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PRIMITIVE PHYSIC;

OR,

AN EASY AND NATURAL METHOD

OF

CURING MOST DISEASES.

BY THE REV. J. WESLEY, A. M.

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Homo sum ; humani nihil a me alienum puto.

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THE PREFACE.



WHEN man came first out of the hands of the great Creator, clothed, in body as well as in soul, with immortality and incorruption, there was no place for physic, or the art of healing. As he knew no sin, so he knew no pain, no sickness, weakness, or bodily disorder. The habitation wherein the angelic mind, the *Divinæ Particula Auræ* abode, although originally formed out of the dust of the earth, was liable to no decay: It had no seeds of corruption or dissolution within itself, and there was nothing without to injure it: Heaven and earth, and all the hosts of them, were mild, benign, and friendly to human nature. The entire creation was at peace with man, so long as man was at peace with his Creator. So that well might “*the morning stars sing together, and all the sons of God shout for joy.*”

2. But since man rebelled against the Sovereign of heaven and earth, how entirely is the scene changed ! The incorruptible frame has put on corruption, the immortal has put on mortality. The seeds of weakness and pain, of sickness and death, are now lodged in our inmost substance ; whence a thousand disorders continually spring, even without the aid of external violence. And how is the number of these increased by every thing round about us ! The heavens, the earth, and all things contained therein, conspire to punish the rebels against their Creator. The sun and moon shed unwholesome influences from above ; the earth exhales poisonous damps from beneath ; the beasts of the field, the birds of the air, the fishes of the sea, are in a state of hostility ; the air itself, that surrounds us on every side, is replete with the shafts of death ; yea, the food we eat, daily sustains the foundation of that life which cannot be sustained without it. So has the Lord of angels secured the execution of his decree—“ *Dust thou art, and unto dust shalt thou return.*”

3. But can there nothing be found to lessen those inconveniences, which cannot be wholly removed, to soften the evils of life, and prevent in part the sickness and pain to which we are continually exposed ? Without question there may. One grand preventive of pain and

sickness of various kinds, seems intimated by the great Author of nature in the very sentence that intails death upon us: "*In the sweat of thy face shalt thou eat bread, till thou return to the ground.*"—The power of exercise, both to preserve and restore health, is greater than can well be conceived, especially in those who add temperance thereto; who, if they do not confine themselves altogether to eat either "bread, or the herb of the field," (which God does not require them to do,) yet steadily observe both that kind and measure of food, which experience shews to be most friendly to health and strength.

4. It is probable, physic, as well as religion, was, in the first ages, chiefly traditional; every father delivering down to his sons what he had himself in like manner received, concerning the manner of healing both outward hurts, and the diseases incident to each season and climate, and the medicines which were of the greatest efficacy for the cure of each disorder. It is certain, this is the method wherein the art of healing is preserved among the Americans to this day. Their diseases, indeed, are exceeding few; nor do they often occur, by reason of their continual exercise, and (till of late, universal) temperance. But if any are sick, or bit by a serpent, or torn by a wild beast, the fathers

immediately tell their children what remedy to apply. And it is rare, that the patient suffers long, those medicines being quick, as well as generally infallible.

5. Hence it was, perhaps, that the ancients, not only of Greece and Rome, but even of barbarous nations, usually assigned physic a divine original. And, indeed, it was a natural thought, that He who had taught it to the very beasts and birds, the Cretan stag, the Egyptian ibis, could not be wanting to teach man,

Sanctius his animal, mentisque capacius altæ:

Yea, sometimes even by those meaner creatures; for it was easy to infer, “If this will heal that creature, whose flesh is nearly of the same texture with mine, then, in a parallel case, it will heal me.” The trial was made, the cure was wrought, and experience and physic grew up together.

6. And has not the Author of nature taught us the use of many other medicines, by what is vulgarly termed *accident*? Thus, one walking some years since in a grove of pines, at a time when many in the neighbouring town were afflicted with a kind of new distemper, little sores in the inside of the mouth, a drop of natural gum fell from one of the trees on the

book which he was reading. This he took up and thoughtlessly applied to one of those sore places. Finding the pain immediately cease, he applied it to another, which was also presently healed. The same remedy he afterwards imparted to others, and it did not fail to heal any that applied it. And, doubtless, numberless remedies have been thus casually discovered in every age and nation.

7. Thus far physic was wholly founded on experiment. The European, as well as the American, said to his neighbour, "Are you sick? Drink the juice of this herb, and your sickness will be at an end. Are you in a burning heat? Leap into that river, and then sweat till you are well. Has the snake bitten you? Chew and apply that root, and the poison will not hurt you." Thus ancient men, having a little experience, joined with common sense and common humanity, cured both themselves and their neighbours of most of the distempers, to which every nation was subject.

8. But in process of time, men of a philosophical turn were not satisfied with this. They began to enquire how they might *account* for these things. How such medicines wrought such effects. They examined the human body and all its parts; the nature of the flesh, veins, arteries, nerves; the structure of the brain,

heart, lungs, stomach, bowels ; with the springs of the several kinds of animal functions. They explored the several kinds of animal and mineral, as well as vegetable substances. And hence the whole order of physic, which had obtained to that time, came gradually to be inverted. Men of learning began to set experience aside, to build physic upon hypotheses, to form theories of diseases and their cure, and to substitute these in the place of experiments.

9. As these theories increased, simple medicines were more and more disregarded and disused ; till in a course of years, the greater part of them were forgotten, at least in the politer nations. In the room of these, abundance of new ones were introduced, by reasoning speculative men : and those more and more difficult to be applied, as being more remote from common observation. Hence rules for the application of these, and medical books, were immensely multiplied ; till at length physic became an abstruse science, quite out of the reach of ordinary men.

10. Physicians now began to be had in admiration, as persons who were something more than human : And profit attended their employ, as well as honour ; so that they had now two weighty reasons for keeping the bulk of mankind at a distance, that they might not pry into the mysteries of the profession. To this end,

they increased those difficulties by design, which began in a manner by accident. They filled their writings with abundance of technical terms, utterly unintelligible to plain men. They affected to deliver their rules, and to reason upon them, in an abstruse and philosophical manner. They represented the critical knowledge of anatomy, natural philosophy, (and what not? Some of them insisting on that of astronomy and astrology too,) as necessarily previous to the understanding the art of healing. Those who understood only how to restore the sick to health, they braided with the name of *empirics*. They introduced into practice abundance of compound medicines, consisting of so many ingredients, that it was scarce possible for common people to know which it was that wrought the cure: Abundance of exotics, neither the nature nor names of which their own countrymen understood: Of chymicals, such as they neither had skill, nor fortune, nor time, to prepare: Yea, and of dangerous ones, such as they could not use, without hazarding life, but by the advice of a physician. And thus both their honour and gain were secured; a vast majority of mankind being utterly cut off from helping either themselves or their neighbours, or once daring to attempt it.

11. Yet there have not been wanting, from

time to time, some lovers of mankind, who have endeavoured, even contrary to their own interest, to reduce physic to its ancient standard ; who have laboured to explode out of it all hypotheses and fine-spun theories, and to make it a plain intelligible thing, as it was in the beginning ; having no more mystery in it than this, “ Such a medicine removes such a pain.” These have demonstrably shewn, that neither the knowledge of astrology, astronomy, natural philosophy, nor even anatomy itself, is absolutely necessary to the quick and effectual cure of most diseases incident to human bodies ; nor yet any chymical, or exotic, or compound medicine, but a single plant or fruit duly applied. So that every man of common sense, (unless in some rare cases,) may prescribe either to himself or his neighbour ; and may be very secure from doing harm, even where he can do no good.

12. Even in the last age there was something of this kind done, particularly by the great and good Dr. Sydenham ; and in the present, by his pupil, Dr. Dover, who has pointed out simple medicines for many diseases. And some such may be found in the writings of the learned and ingenious Dr. Cheyne ; who, doubtless, would have communicated many more to the world, but for the melancholy reason he gave one of his friends, that pressed him with some passages

in his works, which too much countenanced the modern practice, "O Sir, we must do something to *oblige the faculty*, or they will tear us in pieces."

13. Without any regard to this, without any concern about the obliging or disobliging any man living, a mean hand has made here some little attempt toward a plain and easy way of curing most diseases. I have only consulted herein experience, common sense, and the common interest of mankind. And supposing they can be cured this easy way, who would desire to use any other? Who would not wish to have a physician always in his house, and one that attends without fee or reward? To be able, (unless in some few complicated cases,) to prescribe to his family, as well as himself?

14. If it be said, But what need is there of such an attempt? I answer, The greatest that can possibly be conceived. Is it not needful, in the highest degree, to rescue men from the jaws of destruction? From wasting their fortunes, as thousands have done, and continue to do daily? From pining away in sickness and pain, either through the ignorance or dishonesty of physicians? Yea, and many times throwing away their lives, after their health, and time, and substance.

Is it enquired, But are there not books enough

already, on every part of the art of medicine? Yes, too many, ten times over, considering how little to the purpose the far greater part of them speak. But beside this, they are too dear for poor men to buy, and too hard for plain men to understand. Do you say, "But there are enough of these collections of receipts?" Where? I have not seen one yet, either in our own or any other tongue, which contains only safe and cheap and easy medicines. In all that have yet fallen into my hand, I find many dear and many far-fetched medicines; beside many of so dangerous a kind, as a prudent man would never meddle with. And against the greater part of those medicines there is a further objection; they consist of too many ingredients. The common method of compounding and de-compounding medicines, can never be reconciled to common sense. Experience shews, that one thing will cure most disorders, at least as well as twenty put together. Then why do you add the other nineteen? Only to swell the apothecary's bill; nay, possibly, on purpose to prolong the distemper, that the doctor and he may divide the spoil.

But admitting there is some quality in the medicine proposed, which has need to be *corrected*; will not one thing correct it as well as twenty? It is probable much better. And if

not, there is a sufficiency of other medicines, which need no such correction.

How often, by thus compounding medicines of opposite qualities, is the virtue of both utterly destroyed? Nay, how often do those joined together destroy life, which singly might have preserved it? This occasioned that caution of the great Boerhaave, against mixing things without evident necessity, and without full proof of the effect they will produce when joined together, as well as of that they produced when asunder; seeing, (as he observes,) several things, which, separately taken, are safe and powerful medicines, when compounded, not only lose their former powers, but commence a strong and deadly poison.

15. As to the manner of using the medicines here set down, I should advise, as soon as you know your distemper, (which is very easy, unless in a complication of disorders, and then you would do well to apply to a physician that fears God,) FIRST, Use the first of the remedies for that disease, which occurs in the ensuing collection, unless some other of them be easier to be had, and then it may do just as well. SECONDLY, After a competent time, if it take no effect, use the second, the third, and so on. I have purposely set down, in most cases, several remedies for each disorder; not only because

all are not equally easy to be procured at all times and in all places; but likewise, because the medicine which cures one man, will not always cure another of the same distemper. Nor will it cure the same man at all times. Therefore, it was necessary to have a variety. However, I have subjoined the letter (I) to those medicines which are thought to be *infallible*. THIRDLY, Observe all the time the greatest exactness in your regimen, or manner of living. Abstain from all mixed, all high-seasoned food. Use plain diet, easy of digestion; and this as sparingly as you can, consistent with ease and strength. Drink only water, if it agree with your stomach; if not, good, clear, small beer. Use as much exercise daily in the open air as you can without weariness. Sup at six or seven on the lightest food: Go to bed early and rise betimes. To persevere with steadiness in this course, is often more than half the cure. Above all, add to the rest, (for it is not labour lost,) that old, unfashionable medicine, prayer: And have faith in God, who “*killeth and maketh alive, who bringeth down to the grave and bringeth up.*”

16. For the sake of those who desire, through the blessing of God, to retain the health which they have recovered, I have added a few plain, easy rules, chiefly transcribed from Dr. Cheyne.

I.—1. The *air* we breathe is of great importance to our health. Those who have lived long abroad in Easterly or Northerly winds, should drink some thin and warm liquor going to bed, or a draught of toast and water.

2. Tender people should have those who lie with them, or are much about them, sound, sweet, and healthy.

3. Every one that would preserve health, should be as clean and sweet as possible in their houses, clothes, and furniture.

II.—1 The great rule of *eating* and *drinking*, is, to suit the quality and quantity of the food to the strength of our digestion ; to take always such a sort and such a measure of food, as sits light and easy on the stomach.

2. All pickled, or smoked, or salted food, and all high-seasoned, is unwholesome.

3. Nothing conduces more to health, than abstinence and plain food, with due labour.

4. For studious persons, about eight ounces of animal food, and twelve of vegetable, in twenty-four hours, is sufficient.

5. Water is the wholesomest of all drinks ; quickens the appetite, and strengthens the digestion most.

6. Strong, and more especially spirituous, liquors, are a certain, though slow, poison.

7. Experience shews, there is very seldom any danger in leaving them off all at once.

8. Strong liquors do not prevent the mischiefs of a surfeit, nor carry it off so safely as water.

9. Malt liquors, (except clear small beer, or small ale, of due age,) are extremely hurtful to tender persons.

10. Coffee and tea are extremely hurtful to persons who have weak nerves.

III.—1. Tender persons should eat very light suppers; and that two or three hours before going to bed.

2. They ought constantly to go to bed about nine, and rise at four or five.

IV.—1. A due degree of *exercise* is indispensably necessary to health and long life.

2. Walking is the best exercise for those who are able to bear it; riding, for those who are not. The open air, when the weather is fair, contributes much to the benefit of exercise.

3. We may strengthen any weak part of the body by constant exercise. Thus, the lungs may be strengthened by loud speaking, or walking up an easy ascent; digestion and the nerves, by riding; the arms and hams, by strongly rubbing them daily.

4. The studious ought to have stated times

for exercise, at least two or three hours a day; and one half of this before dinner, the other before going to bed.

5. They should frequently shave, and frequently wash their feet.

6. Those who read or write much, should learn to do it standing; otherwise it will impair their health.

7. The fewer clothes any one uses, by day or night, the hardier he will be.

8. Exercise, First, should be always on an empty stomach; Secondly, should never be continued to weariness; Thirdly, after it, we should take care to cool by degrees, otherwise we shall catch cold.

9. The flesh-brush is a most useful exercise, especially to strengthen any part that is weak.

10. Cold bathing is of great advantage to health: It prevents abundance of diseases. It promotes perspiration, helps the circulation of the blood, and prevents the danger of catching cold. Tender people should pour water upon the head before they go in, and walk in swiftly. To jump in with the head foremost, is too great a shock to nature.

V.—1. Costiveness cannot long consist with health. Therefore, care should be taken to remove it at the beginning; and, when it is

removed, to prevent its return, by soft, cool, open diet.

2. Obstructed perspiration, (vulgarly called, "catching cold,") is one great source of diseases. Whenever there appears the least sign of this, let it be removed by gentle sweats.

VI.—1. The *passions* have a greater influence on health than most people are aware of.

2. All violent or sudden passions dispose to, or actually throw people into acute diseases.

3. The slow and lasting passions, such as grief, and hopeless love, bring on chronical diseases.

4. Till the passion, which caused the disease, is calmed, medicine is applied in vain.

5. The love of God, as it is the sovereign remedy of all miseries, so, in particular, it effectually prevents all the bodily disorders the passions introduce, by keeping the passions themselves within due bounds. And by the unspeakable joy, and perfect calm serenity and tranquillity it gives the mind, it becomes the most powerful of all the means of health and long life.

LONDON, *June 11th*, 1747.

POSTSCRIPT.

It was a great surprise to the Editor of the following Collection, that there was so swift and large a demand for it, that three impressions were called for in four or five years ; and that it was not only re-published by the Booksellers of a neighbouring nation, but also inserted by parts in their Public Papers, and so propagated through the whole kingdom. This encouraged me carefully to revise the whole, and to publish it again with several alterations, which, it is hoped, may make it of greater use to those who love common sense and common honesty.

2. Those alterations are still in pursuance of my first design, to set down cheap, safe, and easy medicines ; easy to be known, easy to be procured, and easy to be applied, by plain, unlettered men. Accordingly, I have omitted a considerable number, which, though cheap and safe, were not so common or well known ; and have added at least an equal

number, to which that objection cannot be made, which are not only of small price, and extremely safe, but likewise easily to be found, if not in every house or yard, yet in every town, and almost every village, throughout the kingdom.

3. It is because they are not safe, but extremely dangerous, that I have omitted, (together with Antimony,) the four Herculean medicines, Opium,* the Bark,* Steel,* and most of the preparations of Quicksilver. Herculean indeed! Far too strong for common men to grapple with. How many fatal effects have these produced, even in the hands of no ordinary Physician! With regard to four of these, the instances are glaring and undeniable. And whereas Quicksilver, the fifth, is in its native form as innocent as bread or water; has not the art been discovered, so to PREPARE it, as to make it the most deadly of all poisons? These, Physicians have justly termed EDGED TOOLS. But they have not yet taught them to wound at a distance; and honest men are under no necessity of touching them, or coming within their reach.

4. Instead of these, I have once more ventured to recommend to men of plain, unbiassed reason, such remedies as air, water, milk, whey, honey, treacle, salt, vinegar, and common English herbs, with a few foreign medicines, almost equally cheap,

* Except in a very few cases.

safe, and common. And this I have done on that principle, whereby I desire to be governed in all my actions, "Whatsoever ye would that men should do unto you, the same do unto them."

5. At the request of many persons, I have likewise added plain definitions of most distempers;—not, indeed, accurate or philosophical definitions, but such as are suited to men of ordinary capacities, and as may just enable them, in common simple cases, to distinguish one disease from another. In uncommon or complicated diseases, where life is more immediately in danger, I again advise every man, without delay, to apply to a Physician that fears God.

BRISTOL, Oct. 16, 1755.

LONDON, Nov. 10, 1760.

DURING the observation and experience of more than five years, which have passed since the last impression of this Tract, I have had many opportunities of trying the virtues of the ensuing remedies; and I have now added the word TRIED, to those which I have found to be of the greatest efficacy. I believe many others to be of equal virtue; but it has not lain in my way to make the trial.

In the course of time, I have likewise had occasion to collect several other remedies, tried either by

myself or others, which are inserted under their proper heads. Some of these I have found to be of uncommon virtue, equal to any of those which were before published; and one, I must aver, from personal knowledge, grounded on a thousand experiments, to be far superior to all the other medicines I have known,—I mean, ELECTRICITY. I cannot but entreat all those who are well-wishers to mankind, to make full proof of this. Certainly, it comes the nearest an universal medicine of any yet known in the world.

One grand advantage which most of these medicines have above those commonly used, is this: You may be sure of having them good in their kind, pure, genuine, unsophisticated. But who can be sure of this, when the medicines he uses are compounded by an Apothecary? Perhaps he has not the drug prescribed by the Physician, and so puts in its place, “what will do as well.” Perhaps he has it; but it is stale and perished: Yet, “you would not have him throw it away. Indeed, he cannot afford it.” Perhaps he cannot afford to make up the medicine as the Dispensatory directs, and sell it at the common price. So he puts in cheaper ingredients; and you take, neither you nor the Physician knows what! How many inconveniences must this occasion! How many constitutions are thereby ruined! How many valuable lives are lost! Whereas, all these inconveniences may be prevented, by a little

care and common sense, in the use of those plain, simple remedies, which are here collected.

OTLEY, April 20, 1780.

SINCE the last correction of this Tract, near twenty years ago, abundance of objections have been made to several parts of it. These I have considered with all the attention which I was master of; and, in consequence thereof, have now omitted many articles, and altered many others. I have likewise added a considerable number of medicines; several of which have been but lately discovered; and several, (although they had been long in use,) I never tried before. But I still advise, "in complicated cases, or where life is in immediate danger, let every one apply, without delay, to a Physician that fears God." From one who does not, be his fame ever so great, I should expect a curse rather than a blessing.

N. B.—Most of those medicines which I prefer to the rest, are now marked with an asterisk. (*)



COLLECTION OF RECEIPTS.

1.—ABORTION, (TO PREVENT).

1. WOMEN of a weak or relaxed habit, should use solid food, avoiding great quantities of tea, and other weak and watery liquors. They should go soon to bed, and rise early; and take frequent exercise, but avoid being over-fatigued.

2. If of a full habit, they ought to use a spare diet, and chiefly of a vegetable kind, avoiding strong liquors, and every thing that may tend to heat the body, or increase the quantity of blood.

In the first case, take daily half a pint of decoction of *lignum guaiacum*; boiling an ounce of it in a quart of water for five minutes.

In the latter case, give fifteen grains of powdered nitre, in a cup of water-gruel, every

five or six hours: In both cases, she should sleep on a hard mattress, with her head low, and be kept cool and quiet.

Persons who are subject to this complaint, should steadily persevere, all the year round, in the use of the *cold bath*.

2.—FOR AN AGUE.*

3. Go into the *cold bath* just before the cold fit.

† Nothing tends more to prolong an Ague, than indulging a lazy, indolent disposition. The patient ought, therefore, between the fits, to take as much exercise as he can bear, and to use a light diet; and, for common drink, *lemonade* is the most proper.

4. Or, take a handful of *groundsel*, shred it small, put it into a paper bag, four inches square, pricking that side which is to be next the skin full of holes. Cover this with a thin linen, and wear it on the pit of the stomach, renewing it two hours before the fit.—Tried.

5. Or, apply to the stomach a large *onion*, slit.

† 6. Or, melt two-penny worth of *frankincense*, spread it on linen, grate a *nutmeg* upon it, cover it with linen, and hang this bag on

* An Ague is an intermitting fever, each fit of which is preceded by a cold shivering, and goes off in a sweat.

the pit of the stomach.—I have never yet known it fail.

7. Or, boil *yarrow* in new milk, till it is tender enough to spread as a plaster. An hour before the cold fit, apply this to the wrists, and let it be on till the hot fit is over. If another fit come, use a fresh plaster.—This often cures a Quartan Ague.

8. Or, drink a quart of *cold water*, just before the cold fit. Then go to bed and sweat.

9. Or, make six middling pills of *cobwebs*. Take one a little before the cold fit; two a little before the next fit (suppose the next day); the other three, if need be, a little before the third fit.—This seldom fails.—Or, put a tea-spoonful of *salt of Tartar* into a large glass of spring-water, and drink it by little and little. Repeat the same dose the next two days, before the time of the fit.

10. Or, two small tea-spoonsful of *sal prunella*, an hour before the fit.—It commonly cures in thrice taking.

11. Or, a large spoonful of *powdered camomile-flowers*.

* 12. Or, a tea-spoonful of *spirits of hartshorn*, in a glass of water.

13. Or, eat a small *lemon*, rind and all.

14. In the hot fit, if violent, take eight or ten drops of *laudanum*; if costive, in *hiera picra*.

15. Dr. Lind says, an ague is certainly cured, by taking from ten to twenty drops of *laudanum*, with two drachms of *syrup of poppies*, in any warm liquid, half an hour before the heat begins.

† It is proper to take a gentle vomit, and sometimes a purge, before you use any of these medicines. If a vomit be taken two hours before the fit is expected, it generally prevents that fit, and sometimes cures an ague, especially in children. It is also proper to repeat the medicine, (whatever it may be,) about a week after, in order to prevent a relapse. Do not take any purge soon after. The daily use of the flesh-brush, and frequent cold bathing, are of great use to prevent relapses.

16. Children have been cured by wearing a waistcoat in which bark was quilted.

3.—A TERTIAN AGUE *

17. Is often cured by taking a *purge* one day ; and, the next, *bleeding* in the beginning of the fit.

18. Or, take a tea-spoonful of *salt of Tartar* in spring water.—This often cures double tertians, triple quartans, and long lasting fevers ; especially if *senna* be premised twice or thrice.

* That is, an Ague which returns every other day.

* 19. Or, apply to each wrist a plaster of *treacle* and *soot*.—Tried.

20. Or, use the *cold bath*, unless you are of an advanced age, or extremely weak. But when you use this, on any account whatever, it is proper,

(1.) To bleed or purge before you begin.

(2.) To go in cool; to immerge at once, but not head foremost; to stay in only two or three minutes, or less, at first.

(3.) Never to bathe on a full stomach.

(4.) To bathe twice or thrice a week at least, till you have bathed nine or ten times.

(5.) To sweat immediately after it, (going to bed,) in palsies, rickets, and all diseases wherein the nerves are obstructed.

(6.) You may use yourself to it, without any danger, by beginning in May, and, at first, just plunging in, and coming out immediately. But many have begun in winter, without any inconvenience.

4.—A DOUBLE TERTIAN.

21. Take, before the fit, (after a purge or two,) three ounces of *cichory water*, half a drachm of *salt of tartar*, and fifteen drops of *spirit of sulphur*.

22. To perfect the cure, on the fourth day after you miss the fit, take two drachms of

senna, half a drachm of *salt of tartar*, infused all night in four ounces of *cichory-water*. Strain it, and drink it.

5.—A QUARTAN AGUE.*

23. Apply to the suture of the head, when the fit is coming, *wall-flowers*, beating together leaves and flowers with a little salt. Keep it on till the hot fit is over. Repeat this, if need be.

24. Use *strong exercise*, (as riding or walking, as far as you can bear it,) an hour or two before the fit. If possible, continue it till the fit begins. This alone will frequently cure.—Tried.

25. Or, apply to the wrists a plaster of *turpentine*; or of bruised *pepper*, mixt with *treacle*.

26. Or, apply *oil of turpentine* to the small of the back, before the fit.

27. For a tertian, or quartan, vomit with ten grains of *ipecacuanha*, an hour before the cold fit begins. Then, go to bed, and continue a large sweat by *lemonade*, (that is, lemon-juice, sugar, and water,) for six or eight hours. This usually cures in three or four times. If it do not, use the *cold bath* between the fits.

28. Or, take twenty grains of *powdered saffron* before the fit, in a glass of *white wine*.

* That is, an Ague which misses two days; coming on Monday, (suppose,) and again on Thursday.

6.—ST. ANTHONY'S FIRE.*

* 29. Take a glass of *tar-water* warm in bed, every hour, washing the part with the same.

† *Tar-water* is made thus:—Put a gallon of cold water to a quart of Norway tar. Stir them together with a flat stick for five or six minutes. After it has stood covered for three days, pour off the water clear, bottle and cork it.

* 30. Or, take a decoction of *elder leaves*, as a sweat; applying to the part a cloth dipt in *lime water*, mixed with a little *camphorated spirit of wine*.

† *Lime-water* is made thus: Infuse a pound of good quick-lime in six quarts of spring-water for twenty-four hours. Decant, and keep it for use.

31. Or, take two or three gentle purges. No acute fever bears repeated purges better than this, especially when it affects the head: Meanwhile, boil a handful of *sago*, two handfuls of *elder-leaves*, (or *bark*,) and an ounce of *alum*, in two quarts of *forge-water*, to a pint. Wash with this every night. See extract from Dr. Tissot.

32. If the pulse be low, and the spirits sunk,

▪ St. Anthony's Fire is a fever attended with a red and painful swelling, full of pimples, which afterwards turn into small blisters on the face, or some other part of the body. The sooner the eruption is, the less danger. Let your diet be only water-gruel, or barley-broth, with roasted apples.

nourishing *broths*, and a little *negus*, may be given to advantage.

33. Or, let three drachms of *nitre* be dissolved in as much *elder-flower tea* as the patient can drink in twenty-four hours. If the disease attack the head, *bleeding* is necessary.

Dressing the inflammation with greasy ointments, salves, &c., is very improper.

34. Bathing the feet and legs in warm water is serviceable, and often relieves the patient much. In Scotland, the common people cover the part with a linen cloth covered with meal.

7.—THE APOPLEXY,*

35. To prevent, use the *cold bath*, and drink only water.

* 36. In the fit, put a handful of *salt* into a pint of cold water, and, if possible, pour it down the throat of the patient. He will quickly come to himself. So will one who seems dead by a fall. But send for a good Physician immediately.

* 37. If the fit be soon after a meal, do not bleed, but vomit.

* 38. Rub the head, feet, and hands strongly,

* An Apoplexy is a total loss of all sense and voluntary motion, commonly attended with a strong pulse, and breathing and snorting.

and let two strong men carry the patient upright, backward and forward about the room.

39. A *selon* in the neck, with low diet, has often prevented a relapse.—See extract from Dr. Tissot.

There is a wide difference between the sanguineous and serous apoplexy; the latter is often followed by a palsy. The former is distinguished by the countenance appearing florid; the face swelled, or puffed up; and the blood-vessels, especially about the neck and temples, are turgid; the pulse beats strong; the eyes are prominent and fixed; and the breathing is difficult, and performed with snorting. This invades more suddenly than the serous apoplexy. Use large *bleedings*, from the arm, or neck: bathe the feet in *warm water*; *cupping* on the back of the head, with deep scarification. The garters should be tied very tight, to lessen the motion of the blood from the lower extremities.

A scruple of nitre may be given in water, every three or four hours.

When the patient is so far recovered as to be able to swallow, let him take a strong *purge*; but if this cannot be effected, a *clyster* should be thrown up with plenty of *fresh butter*, and a large spoonful of common *salt* in it.

In the serous apoplexy, the pulse is not so

strong, the countenance is less florid, and not attended with so great a difficulty of breathing. Here *bleeding* is not so necessary, but a vomit of three grains of *emetic tartar* may be given, and afterwards a *purge* as before, and the powder of *white hellebore* blown up the nose, &c.

† This apoplexy is generally preceded by an unusual heaviness, giddiness, and drowsiness.

8.—CANINE APPETITE,*

40. “If it be without vomiting, is often cured by a small bit of bread dipt in wine, and applied to the nostrils.”—Dr. Schomberg.

9.—THE ASTHMA.†

41. Take a pint of *cold water* every morning, washing the head therein immediately after, and using the *cold bath*.

* 42. Or, cut an ounce of *slick liquorice* into slices. Steep this in a quart of water four and twenty hours, and use it, when you are worse than usual, as common drink. I have known this give much ease.

43. Or, half a pint of *tar-water* twice a day.

* An insatiable desire of eating.

† An Asthma is a difficulty of breathing, from a disorder in the lungs. In the common, (or moist,) Asthma, the patient spits much.

44. Or, live a fortnight on *boiled carrots* only.
—It seldom fails.

* 45. Or, take an ounce of *quicksilver* every morning, and a spoonful of *aqua sulphurata*, or fifteen drops of *elixir of vitriol*, in a large glass of spring water, at five in the evening. This has cured an inveterate asthma.

46. Or, take from ten to sixty drops of *elixir of vitriol*, in a glass of water, three or four times a day.

† Elixir of vitriol is made thus:—Drop gradually four ounces of strong oil of vitriol into a pint of spirits of wine, or brandy; let it stand three days, and add to it ginger sliced, half an ounce, and Jamaica pepper, whole, one ounce. In three days more, it is fit for use. But if the patient be subject to sour belchings, take the mixture for the asthmatic cough, (see § 57, art. 214,) after the *elixir of vitriol*.

47. Or, into a quart of boiling water, put a tea-spoonful of *balsamic æther*, receive the steam into the lungs, through a fumigater, twice a day.

† Balsamic æther is made thus:—Put four ounces of spirits of wine, and one ounce of balsam of Tolu, into a vial, with one ounce of æther. Keep it well corked.

48. For present relief, vomit with a quart or

more of *warm water*. The more you drink of it, the better.

† Do this whenever you find any motion to vomit ; and take care always to keep your body open.

10.—A DRY OR CONVULSIVE ASTHMA.

49. Juice of *radishes* relieves much ; so does a cup of strong *coffee* ; or *garlic*, either raw, or preserved, or in *syrup*.

50. Or, drink a pint of *new milk*, morning and evening.—This has cured an inveterate asthma.

* 51. Or, beat fine *saffron* small, and take eight or ten grains every night.—Tried.

* 53. Take from three to five grains of *ipecacuanha*, every morning ; or, from five to ten grains every other evening. Do this, if need be, for a month or six weeks. Five grains usually vomit. In a violent fit, take a scruple instantly.

53. In any asthma, the best drink is *apple-water* : that is, boiled water poured on sliced apples.

54. The food should be light and easy of digestion, ripe fruit baked, boiled, or roasted, are very proper ; but strong liquors of all kinds, especially beer or ale, are hurtful. If any supper be taken, it should be very light.

55. All disorders of the breast are much

relieved by keeping the feet warm, and promoting perspiration. Exercise is also of very great importance ; so that the patient should take as much every day as his strength will bear. *Issues* are found, in general, to be of great service.

56. Dr. Smyth, in his FORMULÆ, recommends *mustard-whey* as common drink, in the moist asthma : and a decoction of *madder-root*, to promote spitting.

The decoction is made thus: *Boil an ounce of madder, and two drachms of mace, in three pints of water ; to two pints, then strain it, and take a tea-cupful three or four times a day. But the most efficacious medicine is the quicksilver and aqua sulphurata, (as Art. 49.) N. B. Where the latter cannot be got, ten drops of oil of vitriol, in a large glass of spring water, will answer the same end. I have known many persons greatly relieved, and some cured, by taking as much jalap every morning as would lie on a sixpence.*

11. TO CURE BALDNESS.

57. Rub the part, morning and evening, with *onions*, till it be red ; and rub it afterwards with *honey*. Or, wash it with a decoction of *box-wood* ; Tried. Or, electrify it daily.

12.—BLEEDING AT THE NOSE, (TO PREVENT).

*58. Drink *whey* largely, every morning, and eat much *raisins*.

59. Or, dissolve two scruples of *nitre* in half a pint of water, and take a tea-cupful every hour.

60. To cure it, apply to the neck behind, and on each side, a cloth dipt in *cold water*.

61. Or, put the legs and arms in *cold water*.

*62. Or, wash the temples, nose, and neck with *vinegar*.

63. Or, keep a little roll of *white paper* under the tongue.

64. Or, snuff up *vinegar* and *water*.

65. Or, foment the legs and arms with it.

66. Or, steep a *linen-rag* in *sharp vinegar*, burn it, and blow it up the nose with a quill.

67. Or, apply tents made of soft *lint*, dipped in *cold water*, strongly impregnated with *tincture of iron*, and introduced within the nostrils quite through to their posterior apertures. This method, Mr. Hey says, never failed him.

68. Or, dissolve an ounce of *alum* powdered, in a pint of *vinegar*: apply a cloth, dipt in this, to the temples, steeping the feet in *warm water*.

69. In a violent case, go into a pond or river. Tricd. See extract from Dr. Tissot.

13.—BLEEDING OF A WOUND.

70. Make two or three tight ligatures towards the lower part of each joint ; slacken them gradually.

71. Or, apply tops of *nettles* bruised.

72. Or, strew on it the *ashes* of a *linen rag*, dipt in *sharp vinegar* and burnt.

*73. Or, take ripe *puff-balls* ; break them warily and save the powder. Strew this on the wound and bind it on. This will stop the bleeding of an amputated limb without any cautery.

74. Or, take of *brandy* two ounces, *Castile soap* two drachms, *pot-ash* one drachm. Scrape the soap fine, and dissolve it in the brandy : then add the pot-ash. Mix them well together, and keep them close stopt in a phial. Apply a little of this warmed to a bleeding vessel, and the blood immediately congeals.

14.—SPITTING BLOOD.

*75. Take a tea-cupful of stewed *prunes*, at lying down, for two or three nights. Tried.

*76. Or, two spoonsful of juice of *nettles*, every morning, and a large cup of decoction of *nettles* at night, for a week. Tried.

77. Or, three spoonsful of *sage-juice* in a little *honey*. This presently stops either spitting or vomiting blood. Tried.

78. Or, half a tea-spoonful of *Barbadoes tar* on a lump of *loaf sugar*, at night. It commonly cures at once.

15.—VOMITING BLOOD.

*79. Take two spoonsful of *nettle-juice*. This also dissolves blood coagulated in the stomach. Tried.

80. Or, take as much *salt-petre*, as will lie upon half-a-crown, dissolved in a glass of cold water, two or three times a day.

16. TO DISSOLVE COAGULATED BLOOD.

81. Bind on the part, for some hours, a paste made of *black soap* and crumbs of *white bread*.

82. Or, grated *root of burdock* spread on a rag: renew this twice a day.

17.—BLISTERS,

83. On the feet, occasioned by walking, are cured by drawing a needle-full of *worsted* through them. Clip it off at both ends, and leave it till the skin peels off.

18.—BOILS.

84. Apply a little *Venice turpentine*.

85. Or, an equal quantity of *soap* and *brown sugar* well mixed.

86. Or, a plaister of *honey* and *wheat flour*.

87. Or, of *figs*.

88. Or, a little *saffron* in a *white-bread poultice*. It is proper to purge also.

19.—HARD BREASTS.

89. Apply *turnips roasted* till soft, then mashed and mixed with a little *oil of roses*. Change this twice a day, keeping the breast very warm with flannel.

20.—SORE BREASTS AND SWELLED.

*90. Boil a handful of *camomile*, and as much *mallows* in milk and water. Foment with it between two flannels, as hot as can be borne, every six hours. It also dissolves any knot or swelling in any part.

21.—A BRUISE.

*91. Immediately apply *treacle* spread on *brown paper*. Tried.

92. Or, apply a plaister of chopt *parsley* mixed with *butter*.

*93. Or, *electrify* the part. This is the quickest cure of all.

22.—TO PREVENT SWELLING FROM A BRUISE.

94. Immediately apply a cloth, five or six times doubled, dipt in *cold water*, and new dipt when it grows warm. Tried.

23.—TO CURE A SWELLING FROM A BRUISE.

95. Foment it half an hour, morning and

evening, with cloths dipt in *water* and *vinegar* as hot as you can bear.

24.—A BURN, OR SCALD.

96. Immediately plunge the part into *cold water*. Keep it in an hour, if not well before. Perhaps for four or five hours. Tried.

* 97. Or, *electrify* it. If this can be done presently, it totally cures the most desperate burn.

98. Or, if the part cannot be dipt, apply a cloth four times doubled, dipt in *cold water*, changing it when it grows warm.

* 99. Or, a bruised *onion*.

100. Or, apply *oil*; and strew on it powdered *ginger*.

25.—A DEEP BURN, OR SCALD.

101. Apply *lac varnish*, with a feather, till it is well.

102. Or, inner rind of *elder*, well mixed with fresh butter. When this is bound on with a rag, plunge the part into *cold water*. This will suspend the pain, till the medicine heals.

103. Or, mix *lime-water* and *sweet oil*, to the thickness of cream: Apply it with a feather several times a day.—This is the most effectual application I ever met with.

104. Or, put twenty-five drops of Goulard's *extract of lead*, to half a pint of *rain water*: Dip

linen rags in it, and apply them to the part affected.—This is particularly serviceable if the burn be near the eyes.

26.—A CANCER IN THE BREAST,*

* 105. Of thirteen years standing, was cured by frequently applying *red poppy-water*, *plantane*, and *rose-water*, mixed with *honey of roses*. Afterwards, the waters used alone perfected the cure.

106. Use the *cold bath*.—This has cured many. This cured Mrs. Bates, of Leicestershire, of a cancer in her breast, a consumption, a sciatica, and rheumatism, which she had had near twenty years. She bathed daily for a month, and drank only water.

Generally, where cold bathing is necessary to cure any disease, water-drinking is so, to prevent a relapse.

A bleeding Cancer was cured by drinking twice a day, a quarter of a pint of the *juice of clivers* or *goose-grass*, and covering the wounds with the bruised leaves.

* A Cancer is a hard, round, uneven, painful swelling, of a blackish, or leaden colour, the veins round which seem ready to burst. It comes commonly with a swelling about as big as a pea, which does not at first give much pain, nor change the colour of the skin.

Another bleeding Cancer was cured by the following receipt :

Take half a pint of small beer. When it boils, dissolve in it an ounce and a half of bees-wax. Then put in an ounce of hogs-lard, and boil them together. When it is cold, pour the beer from it, and apply it, spread upon white leather. Renew it every other day. It brings out great blotches, which are to be washed with sal prunellæ dissolved in warm water.

Monsieur Le Febun advises, “ Dissolve four grains of *arsenic* in a pint of *water*. Take a spoonful of this, with a spoonful of *milk*, and half an ounce of *syrup of poppies*, every morning.”

107. If it be not broke, apply a piece of sheet-lead, beat very thin, and pricked full of pin-holes, for days, or weeks, to the whole breast. Purges should be added every third or fourth day.

108. Or, rub the whole breast, morning and evening, with *spirits of hartshorn* mixed with *oil*.

109. Or, keep it continually moist with *honey*.

* 110. Or, take *horse-spurs*,* and dry them

* These are a kind of warts, that grow on the inside of a horse's fore-legs.

by the fire, till they will beat to powder. Sift and infuse two drachms in two quarts of *ale*: Drink half a pint every six hours, new-milk-warm.—It has cured many.—Tried.

111. Or, apply *goose dung* and *celandine*, beat well together, and spread on a fine rag. It will both cleanse and heal the sore.

112. Or, a poultice of *wild parsnips*, flowers, leaves, and stalks, changing it morning and evening: Or, scraped *carrots*.

113. Or, take *quicksilver* and *aqua sulphurata*. (See No. 45, p. 53.)—This has cured one far advanced in years.

Dr. Cheyne says, a total *asses' milk* diet, about two quarts a day, without any other food or drink, will cure a confirmed Cancer

27.—A CANCER IN ANY OTHER PART.

114. Apply *red onions* bruised.

115. Or, make a plaster of *rock alum*, *vinegar*, and *honey*, equal quantities, with *wheat-flour*. Change it every twelve hours.—It often cures in three or four weeks.

116. Or, stamp the flowers, leaves, and stalks of *wild parsnips*, and apply them as a plaster, changing it every twelve hours.—It usually cures in a few weeks.

A Cancer under the eye was cured, by drinking a quart of *tar-water* daily, washing the

part with it, and then applying a plaster of *tar* and *mutton-suet*, melted together. It was well in two months, though of twenty years' standing.

28.—A CANCER IN THE MOUTH.

117. Boil a few leaves of *succory*, *plantane*, and *rue*, with a spoonful of *honey*, for a quarter of an hour. Gargle with this often in an hour.—I.

118. Or, with *vinegar* and *honey*, wherein half an ounce of *rock alum* is boiled.

119. Or, mix as much burnt *alum*, and as much *black pepper* as lie on a sixpence, with an ounce of *honey*, and frequently touch the part.

120. Or, blow the *ashes of scarlet cloth* into the mouth, or throat.—It seldom fails.

29.—CHILBLAINS, (TO PREVENT).

121. Wear *flannel socks*, or socks of *chamois-leather*.

30.—CHILBLAINS, (TO CURE).

122. Apply *salt* and *onions* pounded together.

* 123. Or, a poultice of *roasted onions* hot. Keep it on two or three days, if not cured sooner.

124. Wash them (if broke) with *tincture of myrrh* in a little water.—See extract from Dr. Tissot.

31.—CHILDREN.

125. To prevent the rickets, tenderness, and weakness, dip them in *cold water* every morning, at least till they are eight or nine months old.

No roller should ever be put round their bodies, nor any stays used. Instead of them, when they are put into short petticoats, put a waistcoat under their frocks.

Let them go bare-footed and bare-headed, till they are three or four years old at least.

It is best to wean a child when seven months old. It should lie in the cradle at least a year.

No child should touch any spirituous or fermented liquor, nor animal food, before two years old.

Their drink should be water. Tea they should never taste, till ten or twelve years old. Milk, milk-porridge, and water gruel, are the proper breakfasts for children.

32.—CHIN COUGH, OR HOOPING COUGH.

126. Use the *cold bath* daily.

127. Or, rub the feet thoroughly with *hogs-*

lard, before the fire, at going to bed, and keep the child warm therein.—Tried.

128. Or, rub the back, at lying down, with *old rum*.—It seldom fails.

129. Or, give a spoonful of juice of *penny-royal*, mixed with brown *sugar-candy*, twice a day.

130. Or half a pint of *milk*, warm from the cow, with the quantity of a nutmeg of *conserve of roses* dissolved in it every morning.

* 131. Or, dissolve a scruple of *salt of tartar* in a quarter of a pint of clear water: Add to it ten grains of finely-powdered *cochineal*, and sweeten it with loaf-sugar.

Give a child within the year, the fourth part of a spoonful of this, four times a day, with a spoonful of barley-water after it. Give a child two years old, half a spoonful: A child above four years old, a spoonful. Boiled apples put into warm milk may be his chief food. This relieves in twenty-four hours, and cures in five or six days.

132. Or, from three to five grains of *gum gamboge*. It vomits and purges: And, Dr. Cook says, always cures.

133. Or, take two grains of *emetic tartar*, and half a drachm of prepared *crab claws*, powdered: Let them be mixed very well together.

One grain, one grain and a half, or two grains

of this composition, may be added to five or six grains of *magnesia*, and given in a small spoonful of milk and water in the forenoon, between breakfast and dinner, to a child a year old.

At night, if the fever be very high, half the former dose of this powder may be given, with from five to ten grains of *nitre*.

Mix an equal quantity of *oil of amber* and *spirits of hartshorn*, and rub the child's back, once or twice a day.

134. In desperate cases, change of air alone has cured.

33.—CHOLERA MORBUS: i. e. FLUX AND VOMITING.

135. Drink two or three quarts of *cold water*, if strong; of *warm water*, if weak.

136. Or, boil a chicken an hour in two gallons of water, and drink of this till the vomiting ceases.

137. Or, decoction of *rice*, or *barley*, or toasted *oaten bread*.

If the pain be very severe, stupe the belly with flannels dipped in *spirit* and *water*.

The third day after the cure, take ten or fifteen grains of *rhubarb*.

34.—CHOPS IN WOMEN'S NIPPLES.

138. Apply *balsam of sugar*.

139. Or, apply *butter of wax*, which speedily heals them.

35.—CHOPT HANDS, (TO PREVENT).

140. Wash them with *flour of mustard*.

141. Or, in *bran* and *water* boiled together.

TO CURE.

* 142. Wash with *soft soap*, mixed with *red sand*. Tried.

143. Or, wash them in *sugar* and *water*. Tried.

36.—CHOPT LIPS.

144. Apply a little *sal prunella*.

37.—A COLD.

* 145. Drink a pint of *cold water* lying down in bed. Tried.

146. Or, a spoonful of *treacle* in half a pint of water. Tried.

147. Or, to one spoonful of *oatmeal*, and one spoonful of *honey*, add a piece of *butter*, the bigness of a nutmeg: Pour on gradually near a pint of boiling water: Drink this lying down in bed.

38.—A COLD IN THE HEAD.

148. Pare very thin the *yellow rind* of an

orange, roll it up inside out, and thrust a roll into each nostril.

39.—THE CHOLIC, (IN THE FIT).

* 149. Drink a pint of *cold water*. Tried.

150. Or, a quart of *warm water*. Tried.

151. Or, of *camomile tea*.

152. Or, take from thirty to forty grains of *yellow peel of oranges*, dried and powdered, in a glass of water.

153. Or, take from thirty to forty drops of *oil of aniseed* on a lump of sugar.

154. Or, apply outwardly a bag of *hot oats*.

155. Or, steep the legs in *hot water* a quarter of an hour.

156. Or, take as much *Daffy's Elixir* as will presently purge. This relieves the most violent cholic in an hour or two.

40.—THE DRY CHOLIC, (TO PREVENT).

157. Drink *ginger tea*.

41.—CHOLIC IN CHILDREN.

158. Give a scruple of powdered *aniseed* in their meat. Tried.

159. Or, small doses of *magnesia*.

160. Or, dissolve one grain of *emetic tartar* in four table-spoonsful of hot water; a small tea-spoonful will puke a child of a week old; a

large tea-spoonful is sufficient for one a month old; and so in proportion. Repeat the puke every day, or every other day, as the case requires.

This, perhaps, is the best medicine yet discovered for infants. It speedily cures inward fits, gripes, looseness, thrush, and convulsions in children. But if the child be costive, his bowels must be opened first with a little *magnesia* or *manna*, before you give a puke.

42.—A BILIOUS CHOLIC.

This is generally attended with vomiting a greenish or frothy matter, with feverish heat, violent thirst, a bitter taste in the mouth, and little and high-coloured urine.

161 Drink warm *lemonade*: I know nothing like it.

162. Or, give a spoonful of *sweet oil* every hour. This has cured one judged to be at the point of death.

43.—AN HABITUAL CHOLIC.

163. Wear a *thin soft flannel* on the part.

44.—AN HYSTERIC CHOLIC,

Is attended with a violent pain about the pit of the stomach, with great sinking of the spirits, and often with greenish vomitings.

164. Mrs. Watts, by using the *cold bath* two and twenty times in a month, was entirely cured of an hysteric cholic, fits, and convulsive motions, continual sweatings and vomiting, wandering pains in her limbs and head, with total loss of appetite.

165. In the fit, drink half a pint of *water* with a little *wheat flour* in it, and a spoonful of *vinegar*.

166. Or of warm *lemonade*. Tried.

167. Or, take 20, 30, or 40 drops of *balsam of Peru* on fine sugar: If needs be, take this twice or thrice a day:

168. Or, in extremity, boil three ounces of *burdock-seed* on water, which give as a clyster:

169. Or, twenty drops of *laudanum*, in any proper clyster, which gives instant ease.

45.—A NERVOUS CHOLIC.

A cholic with purging, some term the watery gripes.

170. Use the *cold bath* daily for, three or four weeks.

171. Or, take *quicksilver* and *aqua sulphurata* daily for a month: (As Art. 45, page 35.)

46.—CHOLIC FROM THE FUMES OF LEAD, OR WHITE LEAD, VERDIGREASE, &c.

This some term the dry belly-ache. It often

continues several days, with little urine and obstinate costiveness.

172. In the fit, drink fresh *melted butter*, and then vomit with *warm water*.

173. To prevent or cure Breakfast daily on *fat broth*, and use *oil of sweet almonds* frequently and largely.

174. Smelters of metals, plumbers, &c. may be, in a good measure, preserved from the poisonous fumes that surround them, by breathing through cloth or flannel mufflers twice or thrice doubled,—dipped in a solution of *sea-salt* or *salt of tartar*, and then dried. These mufflers might also be of great use in similar cases.

47.—WINDY CHOLIC.

175. *Parched peas*, eaten freely, have had the most happy effect, when all other means have failed.

48.—TO PREVENT THE ILL EFFECTS OF COLD.

176. The moment a person gets into a house, with his hands or feet quite chilled, let him put them into a vessel of *water*, as cold as can be got, and hold them there till they begin to glow. This they will do in a minute or two. This method, likewise, effectually prevents chilblains.

49.—A CONSUMPTION.

177. *Cold bathing* has cured many deep consumptions. Tried.

178. One in a deep consumption was advised to drink nothing but *water*, and eat nothing but *water gruel*, without salt and sugar. In three months' time he was perfectly well.

179. Take no food but *new butter-milk*, churned in a bottle, and *white bread*. I have known this successful.

180. Or, use as common drink, *spring-water* and *new milk*, each a quart, and *sugar-candy* two ounces.

181. Or, boil two handfuls of *sorrel* in a pint of *whey*. Strain it, and drink a glass thrice a day. Tried.

182. Or, turn a pint of *skimmed milk* with half a pint of *small beer*. Boil in this whey about twenty *ivy leaves* and two or three *sprigs of hyssop*. Drink half over night, the rest in the morning. Do this, if needful, for two months daily. This has cured in a desperate case. Tried.

183. Or, take a *cow-heel* from the tripe-house, ready dressed, two quarts of *new milk*, two ounces of *hartshorn shavings*, two ounces of *isinglass*, a quarter of a pound of *sugar-candy*, and a race of *ginger*. Put all these in a pot, and set it in an oven after the bread is drawn.

Let it continue there till the oven is nearly cold ; and let the patient live on this. I have known this cure a deep consumption more than once.

184. Or, every morning cut up a little turf of fresh earth, and, lying down, breathe into the hole for a quarter of an hour. I have known a deep consumption cured thus.

185. " Mr. Masters, of Evesham, was so far gone in a consumption, that he could not stand alone. I advised him to lose six ounces of blood every day for a fortnight, if he lived so long ; and then every other day ; then every third day ; then every fifth day for the same time. In three months he was well." (Dr. Dover.) Tried.

186. Or, throw *frankincense* on burning coals, and receive the smoke daily through a proper tube into the lungs.

187. Or, take in for a quarter of an hour, morning and evening, the steam of *white rosin* and *bees-wax*, boiling on a hot fire-shovel. This has cured one who was in the third stage of a consumption.

188. Or, the steam of *sweet spirit of vitriol* dropped into warm water.

189. Or, take, morning and evening, a tea-spoonful of *white rosin*, powdered, and mixed with *honey*. This cured one in less than a month, who was very near death.

190. Or, drink thrice a day two spoonful of *juice of water-cresses*. This has cured a deep consumption.

191. In the last stage, suck a healthy woman daily. This cured my father.

For diet, use milk and apples, or water-gruel made with fine flour. Drink cyder-whey, barley-water sharpened with lemon-juice or apple-water.

So long as the tickling cough continues, chew well and swallow a mouthful or two of a biscuit or crust of bread twice a day. If you cannot swallow it, spit it out. This will always shorten the fit, and would often prevent a consumption. —See extract from Dr. Tissot.

50.—CONVULSIONS.

192. Use the *cold bath*.

193. Or, take a tea-spoonful of *Valerian root* powdered, in a cup of water, every evening.

194. Or, half a drachm of *mistletoe* powdered, every six hours, drinking after it a draught of strong infusion thereof.

51.—CONVULSIONS IN CHILDREN.

195. Scrape *piony root* fresh digged. Apply what you have scraped off to the soles of the feet. It helps immediately. Tried,

52.—CONVULSIONS IN THE BOWELS OF CHILDREN.

196. Give a child a quarter old a spoonful of the *juice of pellitory-of-the-wall*, two or three times a day. It goes through at once, but purges no more. Use the *syrup*, if the *juice* cannot be had.

53.—CORNS, (TO PREVENT).

197. Frequently wash the feet in *cold water*.

54.—CORNS, (TO CURE).

198. Apply fresh every morning the *yeast of small-beer*, spread on a rag.

199. Or, after paring them close, apply bruised *ivy leaves* daily, and in fifteen days they will drop out. Tried.

200. Or, apply *chalk* powdered and mixed with *water*. This also cures warts.

201. Some corns are cured by a *pitch plaster*.

202. All are greatly eased by steeping the feet in *hot water* wherein *oatmeal* is boiled. This also helps dry and hot feet.

55.—COSTIVENESS.

203. Rise early every morning.

204. Or, boil in a pint and a half of *broth*, half a handful of *mallow leaves* chopped: Strain this and drink it before you eat any thing else. Do this frequently, if needful.

205. Or, breakfast twice a week, or oftener, on *water-gruel* with *currants*. Tried.

206. Or, take the bigness of a large nutmeg of *cream of tartar* mixed with *honey*, as often as you need.

207. Or, take daily, two hours before dinner, a small tea-cupful of stewed *prunes*.

208. Or, use for common drink, *water* or *treacle-beer*, impregnated with *fixed air*.

209. Or, live upon bread made of *wheat flour*, with all the *bran* in it.

210. Or, boil an ounce and a half of *tamarinds* in three pints of water to a quart. In this strained, when cold, infuse all night two drachms of *senna*, and one drachm of *red rose leaves*: Drink a cup every morning.—See Dr. Tissot.

56.—A COUGH.

211. Every cough is a dry cough at first. As long as it continues so, it may be cured by chewing immediately after you cough, the quantity of a pepper-corn of *Peruvian bark*. Swallow your spittle as long as it is bitter, and then spit out the wood. If you cough again, do this again. It very seldom fails to cure any dry cough. I earnestly desire every one who has any regard for his health, to try this within twenty-four hours after he first perceives a cough.

212. Or, drink a pint of *cold water* lying down in bed. Tried.

213. Or, make a hole through a *lemon*, and fill it with *honey*. Roast it, and catch the juice. Take a tea-spoonful of this frequently. Tried.

57.—AN ASTHMATIC COUGH.

214. Take *Spanish liquorice* two ounces, *salt of tartar* half an ounce: Boil the liquorice in three pints of water to a quart. Add the salt to it when it is blood-warm. Drink two spoonful of this every two hours. It seldom fails. Tried. I have known this cure an inveterate moist asthma.

58.—CONSUMPTIVE COUGH.

215. To stop it for a time, at lying down keep a little *stick liquorice* shaved like *horse-radish*, between the cheek and the gums. I believe this never fails.

59.—A CONVULSIVE COUGH.

216. Eat *preserved walnuts*.

60.—AN INVETERATE COUGH.

217. Wash the head in *cold water* every morning.

218. Or use the *cold bath*. It seldom fails.

219. Or, peel and slice a large *turnip*, spread

coarse *sugar* between the slices, and let it stand in a dish till all the juice drains down. Take a spoonful of this when you cough.

220. Or, take a spoonful of *syrup of horehound* morning and evening. Tried.

221. Or, take from ten to twenty drops of *elixir of vitriol* in a glass of *water* twice or thrice a day. This is useful when the cough is attended with costiveness, or a relaxation of the stomach and lungs.

61.—A PLEURITIC COUGH.

222. Powder an ounce of *spermaceti* fine. Work it in a marble mortar with the *yolk* of a new-laid *egg*. Mix them in a pint of *white wine*; and take a small glass every three hours.

62.—A TICKLING COUGH.

223. Drink *water* whitened with *oatmeal*, four times a day.

224. Or, keep a piece of *barley-sugar* or *sugar-candy* constantly in the mouth.

63.—VIOLENT COUGHING FROM A SHARP THIN RHEUM.

225. Work into old *conserve of roses* as much as you can of pure *frankincense* powdered as fine as possible. Take a bolus of this twice or thrice

a day. It eases presently, and cures in two or three weeks.

226. Or, take half a grain of the *inspissated milky juice of sow-thistle*, once or twice a day.—It has the anodyne and antispasmodic properties of *opium*, without its narcotic effects. Or, it may be made into *laudanum*, in the same manner as *opium* is, and five or six drops taken on a lump of *sugar*, thrice a day.

The milky juice of all the *sow-thistles*, *dandelions*, and *lettuces*, has nearly the same virtues.

227. Or, use *milk diet* as much as possible.

64.—THE CRAMP, (TO PREVENT).

228. Tie your garter smooth and tight under your knee at going to bed.—It seldom fails.

229. Or, take half a pint of *tar-water*, morning and evening.

230. Or, be *electrified* through the part which uses to be affected. This generally prevents it for a month; sometimes for a twelvemonth.

231. Or, to one ounce and a half of *spirits of turpentine*, add *flour of brimstone* and *sulphur vivum*, of each half an ounce, smell to it at night, three or four times.

232. Or, lay a roll of *brimstone* under your pillow.

65.—THE CRAMP, (TO CURE).

233. Strongly put out your heel.

234. Or, chafe the part with *Hungary-water*.

235. Or, hold a *roll of brimstone* in your hand.

—I have frequently done this with success.

66.—A CUT.

236. Keep it closed with your thumb a quarter of an hour. Then double a rag five or six times; dip it in *cold water*, and bind it on.—Tried.

237. Or, bind on *toasted cheese*.—This will cure a deep cut.

238. Or, *pounded grass*. Shake it off after twelve hours, and, if need be, apply fresh.

67.—DEAFNESS.

239. Be *electrified* through the ear.—Tried.

240. Or, use the *cold bath*.

241. Or, put a little *salt* into the ear.

242. Or, drop into it a tea-spoonful of *salt water*.

243. Or, three or four drops of *onion-juice* at lying down, and stopt in with a little wool.

68.—DEAFNESS FROM WAX.

244. Syringe the ear with *warm water*.—Tried.

69.—DEAFNESS WITH A DRY EAR.

245. Mix *brandy* and *sweet oil*; dip *black wool* in this, and put into the ear. When the wool grows dry, wash it well in *brandy*; and dip it and put it in again.

70.—DEAFNESS, WITH A HEAD-ACHE AND BUZZING IN THE HEAD.

246. Peel a *clove of garlic*; dip it in *honey*, and put it into your ear at night with a little *black wool*. Lie with that ear uppermost. Do this, if need be, eight or ten nights.—Tried.

71.—A SETTLED DEAFNESS.

247. Take a *red onion*; pick out the core; fill up the place with *oil of roasted almonds*. Let it stand at night; then bruise and strain it. Drop three or four drops into the ear, morning and evening, and stop it with *black wool*.

72.—DELIVERY.

248. After Delivery in child-birth, the *mother's milk* is the only proper purge for the child. Let it begin to suck ten or twelve hours after the birth.

73.—A DIABETES.

A Diabetes is a frequent and large discharge

of pale and sweetish urine, attended with a constant thirst, and a wasting of the whole body.

249. Drink *wine* boiled with *ginger*, as much and as often as your strength will bear. Let your drink be *milk and water*. All milk-meats are good.

250. Or, drink three or four times a day a quarter of a pint of *alum-posset*, putting three drachms of *alum* to four pints of *milk*. It seldom fails to cure in eight or ten days.—(Dr. Mead.)

251. Or, infuse half an ounce of *cantharides* in a pint of *elixir of vitriol*. Give from fifteen to thirty drops in *Bristol-water*, twice or thrice a day.

74.—THE DROPSY.

A Dropsy is a preternatural collection of water in the head, breast, belly, or all over the body. It is attended with a continual thirst. The part swelled pits, if you press it with your fingers. The urine is pale and little.

252. Use the *cold bath* daily after purging.

253. Or, rub the swelled parts with *salad-oil* by a warm hand, at least an hour a day.—This has done wonders in some cases.

254. Or, cover the whole belly with a large new *sponge* dipped in strong *lime-water*, and

then squeeze it out.—This bound on often cures, even without any sensible evacuation of water.

255. Or, apply green *dock-leaves* to the joints and soles of the feet, changing them once a day.

256. Or, mix half an ounce of *amber* with a quart of *wine-vinegar*. Heat a *brick*, (only not red-hot,) and put it into a tub. Pour them upon it, and hold the part swelled over the smoke, covering the tub close, to keep in the smoke. The water will come out incredibly, and the patient be cured.—Tried.

257. Or, eat a *crust of bread* every morning, fasting.—Tried.

258. Or, take as much as lies on a sixpence of powdered *laurel-leaves*, every second or third day. It works both ways.—Tried.

259. Or, mix a pound of the coarsest *sugar* with a pint of *juice of pellitory-of-the-wall*, bruised in a marble mortar. Boil it as long as any scum rises. When cool, bottle and cork it. If very bad, take three spoonsful at night, and two in the morning.—It seldom fails.—Tried.

260. Or, make tea of *roots of dwarf elder*. It works by urine. Every twelve or fourteen minutes, (that is, after every discharge,) drink a tea-cupful.—I have known a dropsy cured by this in twelve hours' time.

261. One was cured by taking a drachm of *nitre*, every morning, in a little *ale*.

262. *Tar-water*, drank twice a day, has cured many; so has an infusion of *juniper berries* roasted, and made into a liquor like coffee.

263. Or, three spoonsful of the juice of *leeks*, or *elder leaves*.—Tried. This cures the windy dropsy.

264. Or, half a pint of decoction of *butcher's broom*, intermixing *purges* twice or thrice a week. The proper purge is, ten grains of *jalap*, with six of powdered *ginger*. It may be increased, or lessened, according to the strength of the patient.

265. Or, of the decoction of the *tops of oak boughs*.—This cured an inveterate Dropsy in fifteen days.

266. Or, take *senna*, *cream of tartar*, and *jalap*, half an ounce of each. Mix them, and take a drachm every morning in broth.—It usually cures in twenty days. This is nearly the same with Dr. Ward's powder. He says, it seldom fails, either in the watery or windy dropsy.

267. Or, be *electrified*.—This cures dropsies supposed incurable.

† 268. How amazingly little is yet known, even of the human body! Have not dropsical persons been continually advised to abstain from

drink as much as possible? But how can we reconcile this with the following undeniable facts, published in the late Medical Transactions?

Jane Roberts, aged twenty, was at length obliged to take her bed by a confirmed ascites and anasarca. In this desperate case, she drank as much as she would, first of small beer, and when that failed, of thin milk. After a while, her skin cracked in many places: and she continued drinking and leaking till she was quite well.

A middle-aged man in the West of England, drank every day five or six quarts of cyder; and without any other medicine, was totally cured in a few weeks time of a dropsy long supposed to be incurable.

A farmer, aged seventy, in a confirmed ascites, was given over for dead. Being desperate, he drank three quarts of cold water, every four and twenty hours. His whole food, meantime, was sea-biscuit, sometimes with a little butter. For sixteen days he seemed worse. Then he discharged for near a week a vast quantity of water, and was soon free from his disease, which never returned.

75. DROWNED.

269. Rub the trunk of the body all over with

salt. It frequently recovers them that seem dead. See Extract from Dr. Tissot.

76.—EAR-ACHE.

270. Rub the ear hard for a quarter of an hour.—Tried.

271. Or, be *electrified*.

272. Or, put in a *roasted fig*, or *onion*, as hot as may be.—Tried.

273. Or, blow the smoke of *tobacco* strongly into it.

274. But if the Ear-ache be caused by an inflammation of the uvula, it is cured in two or three hours by receiving into the mouth the steam of *bruised hemp-seed*, boiled in *water*.

77.—EAR-ACHE, FROM COLD.

275. Boil *rue*, or *rosemary*, or *garlic*, and let the steam go into the ear through a funnel.

78.—EAR-ACHE, FROM HEAT.

276. Apply cloths, four times doubled and dipped in *cold water*, changing them when warm, for half an hour.

79.—EAR-ACHE, FROM WORMS.

277. Drop in *warm milk*, and it brings them out.

278. Or, *juice of wormwood*, which kills them.

80.—NOISE IN THE EARS.

279. Drop in *juice of onions*.

81.—HARD WAX IN THE EARS,

280. Is best dissolved by syringing the ear with *warm water*.

82.—EYES BLEARED.

281. Drop into them the *juice of crab-apples*.

83.—BLOOD-SHOT EYE.

282. Apply *linen rags* dipped in *cold water* for two or three hours.

283. Or, blow in *white sugar-candy*, newly powdered.

284. Or, apply boiled *hyssop* as a poultice.—This has a wonderful efficacy.

84.—A BRUISE IN THE EYE.

285. Apply, as a plaster, *conserve of roses*.

85.—CLOUDS FLYING BEFORE THE EYE.

286. Take a drachm of powdered *betony* every morning.

287. Or, be *electrified*.

86.—BLINDNESS,

288. Is often cured by *cold bathing*.

289. Or, by *electrifying*. Tried. This has cured a cataract of sixteen, and a gutta serena of twenty-four years' standing.

87.—DULL SIGHT.

290. Drop in two or three drops of juice of rotten apples often.

88.—FILMS.

291. Dry *Zibethum occidentale*, i. e., *stercus humanum*, slowly; powder it fine, and blow it into the eye twice or thrice a day.

292. Or, mix juice of *ground-ivy* with a little honey, and two or three grains of *bay-salt*; drop it in morning and evening.

293. Or, touch them cautiously every day with the *lunar caustic*.

89.—HOT OR SHARP HUMOURS.

294. Apply a few drops of double-refined sugar, melted in *brandy*. Tried.

295. Or, boil a handful of *bramble leaves* with a little *alum*, in a quart of *spring-water*, to a pint. Drop this frequently into the eye. This, likewise, speedily cures cankers, or any sores.

296. Or, lap a thin slice of *raw beef* on the nape of the neck. Tried.

90.—EYES OR EYE-LIDS INFLAMED.

297. Apply as a poultice, boiled, roasted, or rotten *apples* warm.

298. Or, *wormwood tops* with the yoke of an egg. This will hardly fail.

299. Or, beat up the *white* of an egg, with two spoonful of *white rose-water* into a white froth. Apply this on a fine rag, changing it so that it may not grow dry, till the eye or eye-lid be well. Tried.

300. Or, dissolve an ounce of fine *gum-Arabic* in two or three spoonful of *spring-water*; put a drop into the inner corner of the eye, from the point of a hair pencil, four or five times a day. At the same time, take as much *salt-petre* as will lie upon a sixpence, dissolved in a glass of *water*, three or four times a day; abstaining from all liquors as much as possible till cured. *White-bread poultices*, applied to the eyes in an inflamed state, frequently occasion total blindness.

After the inflammation is subsided, if weakness still remain, dip a finger in the *white copperas eye-water*, and rub round the eye, three or four times a day.

N. B. All acrid eye-waters and powders, put into the eyes when they are much inflamed, horribly increase both the pain and inflammation.

91.—LACHRYMAL FISTULA.

This disorder is in the inner corner of the eye; it causes the tears to flow involuntarily. When it is confirmed, only a surgeon can cure it.

301. Apply a poultice of fine *leaves of rue*.

302. Or, wash the eye morning and evening with a decoction of *quince leaves*.

92.—PEARL IN THE EYE.

303. Apply a drop of juice of *celandine*, with a feather, thrice a day.

304. Or, of *three-leaved grass*. It commonly cures in a few days.

305. Or, dissolve a little *sal-ammoniac* in *rose-water*. Keep this three days in a copper vessel. Drop it twice a day into the eye.

306. Or, reduce, separately, to the finest powder possible, an equal weight of *loaf sugar*, *cream of tartar*, and *bole-ammoniac*; mix them together, and put a little into the eye, (without blowing it in,) three or four times a day.

93.—SORE EYES.

307. Drink *eyebright tea*, and wash the eyes with it.

94.—WHITE SPECKS IN THE EYE.

308. Going to bed, put a little *ear-wax* on the speck. This has cured many.

95.—AN EXCELLENT EYE-WATEE.

309. Put half an ounce of *lapis calaminaris* powdered into half a pint of *French white wine*, and as much *white rose-water*. Drop a drop or two into the corner of the eye. It cures soreness, weakness, and most diseases of the eye. I have known it cure total blindness.

96.—ANOTHER.

310. Boil very lightly one spoonful of *white copperas* scraped, and three spoonsful of *white salt* in three pints of *spring-water*. When cold, bottle it in large phials, without straining. Take up the phial softly, and put a drop or two in the eye morning and evening.

† It answers the intention of almost all the preceding medicines: It takes away redness, or any soreness whatever: It cures pearls, rheums, and often blindness itself. But if it make the eye smart, add more water to it.

97.—ANOTHER.

311. Stamp and strain *ground-ivy*, *celandine*, and *daisies*, an equal quantity: Add a little *rose-water* and *loaf-sugar*. Drop a drop or two at a time into the eye, and it takes away all manner of inflammation, smarting, itching, spots, webs, or any other disorder whatsoever, yea, though the sight were almost gone.

An eye-water, which was used by Sir Stephen Fox, when he was sixty years of age, and could hardly see with the help of spectacles; but hereby in some time, he recovered his sight, and could read the smallest print, without spectacles, till above eighty.

312. Take six ounces of *rectified spirits of wine*, dissolve it in one drachm of *camphire*; then add two small handfuls of dried *elder flowers*. In twenty-four hours after it is infused, it is ready for use. Take out a little in a tea-spoon; dip your finger in it, and bathe your forehead over your eyes, and each temple with it, several times, morning and night, and twice more in the day constantly. Meantime, dip a soft rag in dead *small-beer*, new milk warm, and dab each eye a dozen times gently, morning and evening.

If it be a watery humour, you may with your finger wet the eye-lids two or three times a piece; but be sure to shut your eyes, or it makes them smart and burn excessively. If you have the tooth-ache or swelled face, rub it well on the part, and it will take away the pain. It will cure any bruise also, if used immediately. Tried.

It will cure any inflammation in the eyes.

99.—WEAK EYES.

313. Wash the head daily with *cold water*.
Tried.

100.—FAINTING ON LETTING BLOOD,

314. Is prevented by taking before it some
good *broth*.

315. Or, by lying on the bed during the
operation.

101.—THE FALLING SICKNESS.

In the falling sickness, the patient falls to the
ground, either quite stiff, or convulsed all over,
utterly senseless, gnashing his teeth, and foam-
ing at the mouth.

316. Be *electrified*. Tried.

317. Or, use the *cold bath*, for a month daily.

318. Or, take a tea-spoonful of *piony root*
dried, and grated fine, morning and evening,
for three months.

319. Or, half a spoonful of *valerian root* pow-
dered, three times a day, in a glass of *water*, for
three months.

320. Or, half a pint of *tar-water*, morning
and evening, for three months.

321. Or, a glass of *juice of pellitory-of-the-wall*,
every morning.

322. Or, take five or six drops of *laudanum*

fasting, for six or seven mornings. This has cured many.

323. Or, use an entire *milk diet* for three months. It seldom fails.

324. In the fit, blow up the nose a little powdered *ginger*. Or, leaves of *assarabacca* powdered.

† This is the famous Major's snuff.

325. Or, blow down the throat the smoke of *tobacco*.

* 326. One who is subject to the falling sickness, may prevent the fit, if he feel it coming, by this simple experiment. Let him always carry with him a piece of metal, as broad as he is able to hold between his teeth, when his jaws are stretched to the utmost. When he feels the fit approaching, let him immediately put this between his teeth, so as to keep his jaws at their utmost stretch. In about a minute this will bring him quite to himself, and prevent the fit for that time.

If one put this metal between the teeth of one that is in the fit, and force them open, till his jaws are at the utmost stretch, the fit will immediately go off, and the patient very soon recover.

102.—THE FALLING OF THE FUNDAMENT.

327. Apply a cloth covered thick with *brick-dust*.

328. Or, boil a handful of *red rose leaves* in a quarter of a pint of *red wine*; dip a cloth in it, and apply it as hot as it can be borne. Do this till all is used.

103.—A FALLING DOWN OF THE WOMB,

329. May be cured in the way last mentioned.

330. Or, wear a pessary of *cork*, and take once or twice a day a tea-cupful of the decoction of the *bark*, with ten or twenty drops of *elixir of vitriol*.

104.—IN EXTREME FAT.

331. Use a total *vegetable diet*. I know one who was entirely cured of this, by living a year thus: She breakfasted and supped on milk and water, with bread, and dined on turnips, carrots, or other roots, drinking water.

105.—A FEVER.

In the beginning of any fever, if the stomach be uneasy, vomit; if the bowels, purge; if the pulse be hard, full and strong, bleed.

332. Drink a pint or two of *cold water* lying down in bed. I never knew it do hurt.

333. Or, a large glass of *tar-water* warm, every hour.

334. Or, thin *water-gruel* sweetened with

honey, with one or two drachms of *nitre* in each quart.

335. † The best of all julaps in a fever is this: *Toast a large thin slice of bread, without burning it; put it hot into a pint of cold water; then set it on the fire till it is pretty hot. In a dry heat it may be given cold; in a moist heat, warm; the more largely the better. Tried.*

336. Or, for a change, use *pippin* or *wood-sorrel* tea; or, *pippin whey*; or, *wood-sorrel whey*.

337. To prevent catching any infectious fever, do not breathe near the face of the sick person, neither swallow your spittle whilst in the room. Infection seizes the stomach first.

338. Or, stamp a handful of leaves of *woodbine*; put fair water to it, and use it cold as a *clyster*. It often cures in an hour.

339. Or, smear the wrists five or six inches long, with warm *treacle*, and cover it with *brown paper*. See Dr. Tissot.

340. Or, apply *treacle plasters* to the head and the soles of the feet, changing them every twelve hours.

341. Or, use Dr. Boerhaave's fever-powder, viz. eight ounces of *nitre*, a quarter of an ounce of *camphire*, half a quarter of an ounce of *saffron*, and eight grains of *cochineal*. These are to be powdered, mixed together, and kept dry in a bottle. Ten grains taken on going to bed,

abate feverish heat, and procure rest. Ten grains are to be taken every three or four hours for a continued fever.

106.—A HIGH FEVER,

342. Attended with a delirium and a *vigilia*, has been cured by plunging into *cold water*, which is a safe and sure remedy in the beginning of any fever.

343. Such a delirium is often cured by applying to the top of the head a *treacle plaster*. Tried.

107.—AN INTERMITTING FEVER.

344. Drink warm *lemonade* in the beginning of every fit. It cures in a few days. Tried.

345. Or, take a tea-spoonful of *oil of sulphur* in a cup of *balm tea*, once or twice a day.

108.—A FEVER WITH PAINS IN THE LIMBS.

346. Take twenty drops of *spirits of hartshorn* in a cup of *water* twice or thrice in twenty-four hours.

347. Or, drink largely of *cinquefoil tea*.

109.—A RASH FEVER.

348. Drink every hour a spoonful of juice of *ground-ivy*. It often cures in twenty-four

hours. Use the decoction when you have not the juice.

110.—A SLOW FEVER.

343. Use the *cold bath* for two or three weeks, daily.

111.—A WORM FEVER.

350. Boil a handful of *rue* and *wormwood* in water, foment the belly with the decoction, and apply the boiled herbs as a poultice; repeat the application night and morning. This frequently brings away worms from children, who will take no internal medicine; and is likewise serviceable, if the fever be of the putrid kind.

112.—A FISTULA.

351. Wash *muscle-shells* clean; burn them to powder; sift them fine; mix them with *hog's-lard*; spread it on clean *wash-leather*, and apply it. This cured one that was thought to be at the point of death.—N. B. This cures the piles.

352. Or, grind one ounce of *mercury sublimate* in a glass mortar, with a glass pestle, as fine as possible. Put it into a glass bottle, and pour on it two quarts of pure *spring-water*. Cork it close, and for six days shake it well every hour. Then let it settle for twenty-four hours. Pour

it off clear ; filter it in a glass funnel, and keep it for use close stopped. Put half a spoonful of this water in a phial, and add two spoonsful of pure *spring water* ; shake them well together, and drink it fasting. It works both by vomit and by stool, but very safely. Keep yourself very warm, and walk as much as you can. The first time neither eat nor drink for two hours after it has done working. Take this every other day. In forty days this will also cure any cancer, any old sore, or King's evil, broken or unbroken. After the first or second vomit, you may use *water-gruel*, as in other vomits.

N. B. This medicine must be used with good advice and great caution.

† Very weak persons should not use this. But I have known it used safely and successfully.

353. Or, have a vessel so contrived, that you may sit with the part in *cold water*, a quarter of an hour every morning. I have known a gentleman of seventy cured thereby.

354. Or, put a large stone of *unslacked lime* into four quarts of *water* ; let it stand one night ; take four ounces of *roche-alum* and four ounces of *white copperas* ; calcine them to dryness, then powder them as fine as possible : Take three pints of the above water, and put the powder into it, and boil it for half an hour ; then let it

cool, and bottle it for use. Let the fistula be syringed with this often, a little warm; and make a tent to fit the place, dip it in the water, and apply it twice a day. Cover it with a plaster of *diaculum*.

This water will destroy the callosity of the edges of the fistula, which otherwise would prevent its healing; and, if managed as above, will heal it up at the same time.

113.—TO DESTROY FLEAS AND BUGS.

355. Cover the floor of the room with leaves of *black-alder*, gathered while the dew hangs upon them. Adhering to these, they are killed thereby.

356. Or, powder *slavesacre*, and sprinkle it on the body, or on the bed.

114.—PHLEGM.

357. To prevent or cure, take a spoonful of *warm water*, the first thing in the morning.

115.—FLOODING (IN LYING IN).

358. Cover the body with cloths dipped in *vinegar* and *water*, changing them as they grow warm. Drink cooling acid liquors.

This is a complaint which is never to be thought little of. Sometimes a violent flooding

comes on before delivery ; and the only way to save both the mother and child, is to deliver the woman immediately ; which being done, the flooding will generally cease. Sometimes a slight flooding comes on some weeks before labour ; and here, if the patient be kept cool, her diet light, and small doses of *nitre* often repeated, (an ounce divided into thirty parts, and one given every four hours,) she will frequently go her full time, and do well : But if it should become excessive, delivery should be effected as soon as may be.

If a flooding should come on after delivery, the patient should be laid with her head low, kept cool, and be in all respects treated as for an excessive flux of the menses. Linen cloths, which have been wrung out of *vinegar* and *water*, should be applied to the belly, the loins, and the thighs. These must be changed as they grow dry ; and may be discontinued as soon as the flooding abates. Sometimes the following mixture will be very useful, viz. *penny-royal water*, simple *cinnamon water*, and *syrup of poppies*, of each two ounces ; acid *elixir of vitriol* one drachm. Mix, and take two table spoonsful every hour. But large doses of *nitre* given often, (a scruple every hour,) are generally the most efficacious. But when all other things

seem to have no effect, *cold water* dashed upon the patient's belly will stop the flooding immediately.

116.—A FLUX.

359. Receive the smoke of *turpentine* cast on burning coals. This cures also the bloody flux and the falling of the fundament.

360. Or, put a large brown *toast* into three quarts of *water*, with a drachm of *cochineal* powdered, and a drachm of *salt of tartar*. Drink it all in as short a time as you conveniently can.

† This rarely fails to cure all fluxes, cholera morbus, yea, and inflammation of the bowels.—Tried.

361. Or, take a spoonful of *plantane seed* bruised, morning and evening, till it stops.

362. Or, ten grains of *ipecacuhana*, three mornings successively. It is likewise excellent as a sudorific.

363. Or, boil four ounces of rasped *logwood*, or fresh *logwood chips*, in three quarts of *water* to two: Strain it, and drink a quarter of a pint, sweetened with *loaf-sugar*, warm, twice a day. It both binds and heals: Or, take a small tea-cupful of it every hour.

364. Or, boil the fat of a breast of *mutton* in a quart of *water* for an hour. Drink the broth as soon as you can conveniently. This will cure

the most inveterate flux. Tried. See extract from Dr. Tissot.

117.—A BLOODY FLUX.

365. Apply a suppository of linen dipped in *aqua vitæ*.

366. Or, drink *cold water*, as largely as possible, taking nothing else till the flux stops.

367. Or, take a large *apple*, and at the top pick out all the core, and fill up the place with a piece of *honey-comb*, (the honey being strained out); roast the *apple* in embers, and eat it, and this will stop the flux immediately.

368. Or, grated *rhubarb*, as much as lies on a shilling, with half as much of grated *nutmeg*, in a glass of *white wine*, at lying down every other night. Tried.

369. Or, take six drops of *laudanum*, and apply to the belly a poultice of *wormwood* and *red roses* boiled in *milk*.

370. In a dysentery, the worst of all fluxes, feed on *rice*, *saloup*, *sago*, and sometimes *beef-tea*; but no flesh.

371. To stop it, take a spoonful of *suet* melted over a slow fire. Do not let blood.

372. † A person was cured in one day, by feeding on *rice-milk*, and sitting a quarter of an hour in a shallow tub, having in it *warm water* three inches deep. See extract from Dr. Tissot.

118.—TO PREVENT (OR STOP A BEGINNING)
GANGRENE.

373. Foment continually with *vinegar*, in which *dross of iron*, (either sparks or clinkers,) has been boiled.

119.—THE GOUT IN THE STOMACH.

374. "Dissolve two drachms of *Venice treacle* in a glass of *mountain wine*. After drinking it, go to bed. You will be easier in two hours, and well in ten." (Dr. Dover.)

* 375. Or, boil a pugil* of *tansey* in a quarter of a pint of *mountain wine*. Drink it in bed. I believe this never fails.

* 376. To prevent its return, dissolve half an ounce of *gum guaiacum*, in two ounces of *sal volatile*. Take a tea-spoonful of this every morning in a glass of *spring-water*.

† This helps any sharp pain in the stomach.

DR. BOERHAAVE.

N. B. I knew a gentleman who was cured many times by a draught of *cold water*.

120.—THE GOUT IN THE FOOT OR HAND.

377. Apply a raw lean *beef-steak*. Change it once in twelve hours, till cured. Tried.

* A pugil is as much as you can take up between your thumb and two fore-fingers.

121.—THE GOUT IN ANY LIMB.

Regard not them who say, the gout ought not to be cured. They mean, it cannot. I know it cannot by their regular prescriptions. But I have known it cured in many cases, without any ill effects following. I have cured myself several times.

378. Rub the part with warm *treacle*, and then bind on a flannel smeared therewith. Repeat this, if need be, once in twelve hours.

† This has cured an inveterate gout in thirty-six hours.

379. Or, drink a pint of strong infusion of *elder-buds*, dry or green, morning and evening. This has cured inveterate gouts.

380. Or, at six in the evening, undress and wrap yourself up in *blankets*. Then put your legs up to the knees in *water*, as hot as you can bear it. As it cools, let hot water be poured in, so as to keep you in a strong sweat till ten. Then go into a bed well warmed, and sweat till morning. I have known this cure an inveterate gout, in a person above sixty, and he lived eleven years after. The very matter of the gout is frequently destroyed by a steady use of Mynsicht's *elixir of vitriol*.

122.—THE GRAVEL.

381. Eat largely of *spinach*.

382. Or, drink largely of *warm water* sweetened with *honey*.

383. Or, of *pellitory-of-the-wall* tea so sweetened.

384. Or, infuse an ounce of wild *parsley seeds* in a pint of *white wine* for twelve hours. Drink a glass of it fasting, three months. To prevent its return, breakfast for three months on *agrimony tea*. It entirely cured me twenty years ago, nor have I had the least symptom of it since.

123.—THE GREEN SICKNESS.

385. Take an ounce of *quicksilver* every morning.

386. Or, a cup of decoction of *lignum guaiacum*, (commonly called *lignum vitæ*,) morning and evening.

387. Or, grind together into a fine powder three ounces of the finest *steel-filings* and two ounces of red *sugar-candy*. Take from a scruple to half a drachm every morning. See Dr. Tissot.

124.—TO KILL ANIMALCULÆ, THAT CAUSE THE GUMS TO WASTE AWAY FROM THE TEETH.

388. Gargle thrice a day with *salt* and *water*.

125.—TO MAKE HAIR GROW.

389. Wash it every night with a strong decoc-

tion of *rosemary*. Dry it with flannel. Tried.

126.—THE HEAD-ACHE.

390. Rub the head for a quarter of an hour. Tried.

391. Or, be *electrified*. Tried.

392. Or apply to each temple the thin yellow rind of a *lemon* newly pared off.

393. Or, pour upon the palm of the hand a little *brandy*, and some zest* of *lemon*, and hold it to the forehead; or a little *æther*.

394. Or, if you have caught cold, boil an handful of *rosemary* in a quart of water. Put this in a mug, and hold your head, (covered with a napkin,) over the steam, as hot as you can bear it. Repeat this, till the pain ceases. Tried.

395. Or, snuff up the nose *camphorated spirits of lavender*.

396. Or, a little juice of *horse-radish*.

127.—A CHRONICAL HEAD-ACHE.

397. Keep your feet in *warm water*, a quarter of an hour before you go to bed, for two or three weeks. Tried.

398. Or, wear tender *hemlock leaves* under the feet, changing them daily.

* Zest is the juice of the peel squeezed out.

399. Or, order a tea-kettle of *cold water* to be poured on your head, every morning, in a slender stream.

400. Or, take a large tea-cupful of *carduus-benedictus tea*, without *sugar*, fasting, for six or seven mornings.—Tried.

401. Apply to the forehead cloths dipped in *cold water*.—Tried.

129.—A NERVOUS HEAD-ACHE.

402. Dry and powder an ounce of *marjoram*, and half an ounce of *assarabacca*; mix them, and take them as snuff, keeping the ears and throat warm. This is of great use even in a Cancer; but it will suffice to take a small pinch every other night, lying down in bed. It seldom causes sneezing till the next morning.

130.—A VIOLENT HEAD-ACHE.

403. Take of *white wine vinegar* and *water*, each three spoonful; with half a spoonful of *Hungary-water*. Apply this twice a day to the forehead and temples.

131.—AN HEMICRANIA.

This is a Head-ache which affects but one side of the head.

404. Use *cold-bathing*.

405. Or, apply to that part of the head shaven, a plaster that will stick, with a hole cut in the middle of it, of the size of a halfpenny : Place over that hole leaves of *ranunculus*, or *meadow crowfoot*, bruised and very moist. It is a gentle blister.

132.—STOPPAGE IN THE HEAD.

406. Snuff up juice of *primrose*, keeping the head warm.

133.—THE HEART-BURNING,

A sharp gnawing pain in the orifice of the stomach.

407. Drink a pint of *cold water*.—Tried.

408. Or, drink slowly decoction of *camomile-flowers*.

409. Or, eat four or five *oysters*.

410. Or, chew five or six *pepper-corns* a little ; then swallow them.

411. Or, chew *fennel*, or *parsley*, and swallow your spittle. Sometimes a vomit is needful.

412. Or, a piece of *Spanish-liquorice*.

134.—THE HICCUP, (TO PREVENT).

413. Infuse a scruple of *musk* in a quart of *mountain-wine*, and take a small glass every morning.

TO CURE.

414. Swallow a mouthful of *water*, stopping the mouth and ears.—Tried.

415. Or, take any thing that makes you sneeze.

416. Or, two or three preserved *damsons*.

417. Or, three drops of *oil of cinnamon*, on a lump of *sugar*.—Tried.

418. Or, ten drops of chemical *oil of amber* dropt on *sugar*, and then mixed with a little *water*.

135.—HOARSENESS.

419. Rub the soles of the feet, before the fire, with *garlic* and *lard* well beaten together, every night. The hoarseness will be gone the next morning.—Tried.

420. Or, take a pint of *cold water* lying down.

421. Or, swallow slowly the juice of *radishes*.

422. Or, half a pint of *mustard whey*, lying down.

423. Or, a tea-spoonful of *conserve of roses*, every night.—Tried.

424. Or, dry *nettle-roots* in an oven. Then powder them finely, and mix with an equal quantity of *treacle*. Take a tea-spoonful of this twice a day.

425. Or, boil a large handful of *wheat-bran* in a quart of *water*; strain and sweeten it with *honey*. Sup of it frequently.

136.—HYPOCHONDRIAC AND HYSTERIC DIS-
ORDERS.

426. Use *cold bathing*.

427. Or, take an ounce of *quicksilver* every morning, and ten drops of *elixir of vitriol* in the afternoon, in a glass of *cold water*.

137.—THE JAUNDICE.

428. Wear leaves of *celandine* upon and under the feet.

429. Or, take a small pill of *Castile-soap* every morning, for eight or ten days.—Tried.

430. Or, beat the *white of an egg* thin: Take it morning and evening in a glass of *water*.

431. Or, half a pint of strong decoction of *nettles*; or, of *burdock-leaves*, morning and evening.

432. Or, boil three ounces of *burdock-root*, in two quarts of *water*, to three pints. Drink a tea-cupful of this every morning.

138.—JAUNDICE IN CHILDREN.

433. Take half an ounce of fine *rhubarb*, powdered. Mix with it thoroughly, by long beating,

two handful of good, well-cleansed *currants*.
Of this give a tea-spoonful every morning.

139.—THE ILIAC PASSION.

In this violent kind of Cholic, the excrements are supposed to be thrown up by the mouth in vomiting.

434. Apply *warm flannels* soaked in *spirits of wine*.

435. Or, hold a *live puppy* constantly on the belly.—(Dr. Sydenham.)

436. Or, immerge up to the breast in a *warm bath*.

437. Or, take, ounce by ounce, a pound, or a pound and a half, of *quicksilver*.—(See Dr. Tissot.)

Inflammations in general are more certainly abated by smart *purgings* than by *bleeding*.

140.—AN IMPOSTHUME.

438. Put the white of two *leeks* in a wet cloth, and so roast them in ashes, but not too much. Stamp them in a mortar with a little *hog's-grease*. Spread it thick, plaster-wise, and apply it, changing it every hour, till all the matter is come out, which, perhaps, will be in three times dressing.

141.—THE ITCH.

This distemper is nothing but a kind of very small lice, which burrow under the skin. Therefore, inward medicines are absolutely needless. Is it possible any Physician should be ignorant of this?

439. Wash the parts affected with strong *rum*.—Tried.

440. Or, anoint them with *black-soap*; but wash it off soon.

* 441. Or, steep a shirt half an hour in a quart of *water*, mixed with half an ounce of powdered *brimstone*. Dry it slowly, and wear it five or six days. Sometimes it needs repeating.—Tried.

442. Or, mix powder of *white hellebore* with *cream* for three days: Anoint the joints three mornings and evenings.—It seldom fails.

443. Or, beat together the juice of two or three *lemons*, with the same quantity of *oil of roses*: Anoint the parts affected.—It cures in two or three times using.

142.—THE KING'S EVIL.

It commonly appears first, by the thickness of the lips; or a stubborn humour in the eyes;

then come hard swellings, in the neck chiefly ; then running sores.

444. Take as much *cream of tartar* as lies on a sixpence, every morning and evening.

445. Or, drink for six weeks half a pint of strong decoction of *devil's-bit*, or *corn-scabious*. —Tried.

* 446. Or, use the *diet-drink*, as in the article SCORBUTIC SORES.—I have known this cure one whose breast was as full of holes as a honey-comb.

447. Or, set a quart of *honey* by the fire to melt. When it is cold, strew into it a pound and a half of *quick-lime* beat very fine, and sifted through a hair-sieve. Stir this about till it boil up of itself into a hard lump. Beat it when cold, very fine, and sift it as before. Take of this as much as lies on a shilling, in a glass of water, every morning an hour before breakfast, at four in the afternoon, and at going to bed.

448. Or, make a leaf of dried *burdock* into a pint of *tea*. Take half a pint twice a day, for four months.—I have known this cure hundreds.

449. The best purge for the King's Evil is *tincture of jalap*, which is made thus:—*Jalap in powder, two ounces ; Geneva, or proof spirits, one pint. Let them infuse four days.*—A tea-spoonful or two is sufficient for a child ten years old, in

a morning, fasting ; and repeated once or twice a week, so as to keep the stomach and bowels clean, will frequently cure the King's-Evil. But all violent *purges*, when repeated too often, are pernicious. The *lincture of jalap* must be taken in any agreeable liquor.

143.—LAMENESS, FROM A FIXED CONTRACTION
OF THE PARTS.

450. Beat the *yolk* of a new-laid *egg* very thin, and, by a spoonful at a time, add and beat up with it six spoonful of *water*. Rub this gently into the parts for a few minutes, three or four times a day.

144.—LEGS INFLAMED.

* 451. Apply *fuller's earth* spread on *brown paper*.—It seldom fails.

452. Or, bruised or boiled *turnips*. *Purges* in most cases are absolutely necessary.

145.—LEGS, SORE AND RUNNING.

453. Wash them in *brandy*, and apply *elder-leaves*, changing them twice a day.—This will dry up all the sores, though the legs were like a honeycomb.—Tried.

454. Or, poultice them with *rotten apples*.—Tried.—But take also a *purge* or two every week.

146.—LEPROSY.

In this disease, the skin in many parts is covered with rough, whitish, scaly pustules; and, if these are rubbed off, with a kind of scaly surf.

455. Use the *cold bath*.

456. Or, wash in the *sea*, often and long.

457. Or, mix well an ounce of *pomatum*, a drachm of powdered *brimstone*, and half an ounce of *sal prunella*; and anoint the parts so long as there is need.

458. Or, add a pint of *juice of houseleek*, and half a pint of *verjuice*, to a pint and a half of *whey*. Drink this in twenty-four hours.—It often cures the Quinsey, and White Swellings on the joints.

459. Or, drink half a pint of *cellery whey*, morning and evening.—This has cured in a most desperate case.

460. Or, drink, for a month, a decoction of *burdock-leaves*, morning and evening.—Tried.

147.—LETHARGY.

461. Snuff strong *vinegar* up the nose.

462. Or, take half a pint of decoction of *water-cresses*, morning and evening.

148.—LICE, (TO KILL).

463. Sprinkle *Spanish snuff* over the head.

464. Or, wash it with a decoction of *amaranth*.

149.—FOR ONE SEEMINGLY KILLED WITH LIGHTNING, A DAMP, OR SUFFOCATED.

465. Plunge him immediately into *cold water*.

466. Or, *blow* strongly with a *bellows* down his throat. This may recover a person seemingly drowned. It is still better, if a strong man blow into his mouth.—See the directions published by the Humane Society.

150.—LUES VENEREA.

467. Take an ounce of *quicksilver* every morning, and a spoonful of *aqua sulphurata* in a glass of water, at five in the afternoon.—I have known a person cured by this, when supposed to be at the point of death, who had been infected by a foul nurse, before she was a year old.

† I insert this for the sake of such innocent sufferers.

151.—LUNACY.

468. Give decoction of *agrimony* four times a day.

469. Or, rub the head several times a day with *vinegar*, in which *ground-ivy leaves* have been infused.

470. Or, take daily an ounce of *distilled vinegar*.

471. Or, boil juice of *ground-ivy* with *sweet oil* and *white wine*, into an ointment. Shave the head, anoint it therewith, and chafe it in warm, every other day, for three weeks. Bruise also the leaves, and bind them on the head, and give three spoonsful of the juice of *ground-ivy*, warm, every morning.

† This generally cures melancholy.

The juice alone, taken twice a day, will cure.

472. Or, *electrify*.—Tried.

152.—RAGING MADNESS.

It is a sure rule, that all madmen are cowards, and may be conquered by binding only, without beating.—(Dr. Mead.)—He also observes, that blistering the head does more harm than good. Keep the head close *shaved*, and frequently wash it with *vinegar*.

473. Apply to the head cloths dipped in *cold water*.

474. Or, set the patient with his head under a great *water-fall*, as long as his strength will bear; or, pour *water* on his head out of a tea-kettle.

475. Or, let him eat nothing but *apples* for a month.

476. Or, nothing but *bread* and *milk*.—Tried

153.—THE BITE OF A MAD DOG.

477. Plunge into *cold water* daily for twenty days, and keep as long under as possible.—This has cured even after the hydrophobia was begun.*

478. Or, mix ashes of *trefoil* with *hogs-lard*, and anoint the part as soon as possible. Repeat it twice or thrice at six hours' distance.—This has cured many; and particularly a dog, bit on the nose by a mad dog.

479. Or, mix a pound of *salt* with a quart of *water*. Squeeze, bathe, and wash the wound with this for an hour. Then bind some *salt* upon it for twelve hours.

N.B. The author of this receipt was bit six times by mad dogs, and always cured himself by this method.

480. Or, mix powdered '*liver-wort*, four drachms; *black pepper*, two drachms. Divide this into four parts, and take one in *warm milk* for four mornings, fasting.—Dr. Mead affirms, he never knew this fail: But it has sometimes failed.

481. Or, take two or three spoonful of the juice of *ribwort*, morning and evening, as soon

* If this be really a nervous disorder, what wonder if it should be cured by cold-bathing?

as possible after the bite. Repeat this for two or three changes of the moon.—It has not been known to fail.

† Immediately consult an honest Physician.

154.—THE MEASLES.

This distemper is always preceded by a violent cough, often fourteen days before the red spots come out.

482. Drink only thin *water-gruel*, or *milk* and *water*, the more the better ; or *toast and water*.

483. If the cough be very troublesome, take frequently a spoonful of *barley-water* mixed with *oil of sweet almonds* newly drawn, and sweetened with syrup of *maiden-hair*.

484. After the Measles, take three or four *purges*, and, for some weeks, take care of catching cold ; use light diet, and drink *barley-water*, instead of *malt-drink*.—See extract from Dr. Tissot.

155.—MENSES, (OBSTRUCTED).

485. Be *electrified*.—Tried.

486. Or, take half a pint of strong decoction of *penny-royal*, every night at going to bed.

487. Or, boil five large heads of *hemp*, in a pint of *water*, to half. Strain it, and drink it at

going to bed, two or three nights.—It seldom fails.—Tried.

488. Or, take from eight to ten grains of *calomel*, in a pill, for two or three nights, taking care not to catch cold. It vomits and purges.—Tried.

489. Or, pour twelve ounces of *rectified spirits of wine* on four ounces of roots of *black hellebore*, and let it stand in a warm place twenty-four hours. Pour it off, and take from thirty to forty drops in any liquid, fasting.

It is good, likewise, in the Green Sickness, in all hypochondriacal cases, and in obstinate madness.

490. Or, burn a little *sulphur of antimony* on a chafing-dish of coals, and receive the smoke by a funnel.—In a few minutes it will take effect.

† Let any of these medicines be used at the regular time, as near as can be judged.—See Dr. Tissot.

156.—MENSES NIMII.

491. Drink nothing but *cold water*, with a spoonful of fine *flour* stirred in it. At that time drink a glass of the coldest water you can get, and apply a thick *cloth* dipped in *cold water*.

492. Or, put the feet into *cold water*.

493. Or, apply a sponge dipped in *red wine* and *vinegar*.

494. Or, *bleed* in the arm. Stop the orifice often with the finger, and then let it bleed again.

495. Or, boil four or five leaves of the *red holly-hock* in a pint of *milk*, with a small quantity of *sugar*. Drink this in the morning: If the person can afford it, she may add a tea-spoonful of *balm of Gilead*.—This does not often fail.

* 496. Or, reduce to a fine powder half an ounce of *alum* with a quarter of an ounce of *dragon's blood*. In a violent case, take a quarter of a drachm every half hour.—It scarce ever fails to stop the flux, before half an ounce is taken. This also cures the Whites.

157.—TO RESOLVE COAGULATED MILK.

497. Cover the woman with a table-cloth, and hold a pan of *hot water* just under her breast; then stroke it three or four minutes. Do this twice a day till it is cured.

158.—TO INCREASE MILK.

498. Drink a pint of *water* going to bed.

499. Or, drink largely of *pottage* made with *lentils*.

159.—TO MAKE MILK AGREE WITH THE STOMACH.

500. If it lie heavy, put a little *salt* in it ; if it curdle, *sugar*. For bilious persons mix it with *water*.

160.—A MORTIFICATION, (TO STOP).

501. Apply a poultice of *flour*, *honey*, and *water*, with a little *yeast*.

161.—NERVOUS DISORDERS.

502. When the nerves perform their office too languidly, a *good air* is the first requisite. The patient should also rise early, and as soon as the dew is off the ground, walk ; let his breakfast be *mother-of-thyme tea*, gathered in June, using as much as we do of common tea : Or, the common *garden thyme*, if the former cannot be procured. When the nerves are too sensible, let the person breathe a proper air. Let him eat *veal*, *chickens*, or *mutton*. *Vegetables* should be eaten sparingly ; the most innocent is the *French bean* ; and the best root, the *turnip*. *Wine* should be avoided carefully ; so should *oil sauces*. Sometimes he may breakfast upon a quarter of an ounce of *valerian root*, infused in *hot water*, to which he may add *cream* and *sugar*. *Tea* is not proper. When the person finds an

uncommon oppression, let him take a large spoonful of the *tincture of Valerian root*.

† This tincture should be made thus:—Cut to pieces six ounces of wild valerian-root, gathered in June, and fresh dried. Bruise it by a few strokes in a mortar, that the pieces may be split; but it should not be beat into powder. Put this in a quart of strong white wine. Cork the bottle, and let it stand three weeks, shaking it every day. Then press it out, and filtre the tincture through paper.

N.B. The true wild valerian has no bad smell: If it have, cats have urined upon it, which they will do, if they can do it.

503. But I am firmly persuaded, there is no remedy in nature, for nervous disorders of every kind, comparable to the proper and constant use of the *electrical machine*.

162.—NETTLE-RASH,

A slight fever, (which sometimes lasts for weeks,) attended with itching and smarting, and an eruption all over the body, just like that occasioned by nettles. In Georgia, we call it, *the Prickly Heat*.

504. Rub the parts strongly with *parsley*. Internals profit nothing.

163.—OLD AGE.

505. Take *tar-water*, morning and evening.—Tried.

506. Or, decoction of *nettles*; either of these will probably renew their strength for some years.

507. Or, be *electrified* daily.

508. Or, chew *cinnamon* daily, and swallow your spittle.

164.—AN OLD STUBBORN PAIN IN THE BACK.

509. Steep root of *water-fern* in *water*, till the water becomes thick and clammy. Then rub the parts therewith morning and evening.

510. Or, apply a *plaster*, and take daily *balsam of capivi*. Or, apply *garlic* and *hogs-lard* to the feet, as Art. 418.—Tried.

165.—THE PALSY.

A Palsy is the loss of motion, or feeling, or both, in any particular part of the body.

511. Be *electrified* daily for three months, from the places where the nerves spring, which are brought to the paralytic part. If the parts beneath the head are affected, the fault is in the spinal marrow. If half the body, half the marrow is touched.

+ A Palsy may be cured in Spring or Summer, but rarely in winter.

512. Or, use the *cold bath*, if you are under fifty, rubbing and sweating after it.

513. Or shred *white onions*, and bake them gently in an earthen pot till they are soft; spread a thick *plaster* of this, and apply it to the benumbed part, all over the side, if need be.—I have known this cure a person seventy-five years old.

514. Or, take *tar-water* morning and evening.

515. Or, boil *white* and *red sage*, a handful of each in a quart of *white wine*. Strain and bottle it. Take a small glass morning and evening.

† This helps all nervous disorders.

516. Or, take a tea-spoonful of powdered *sage* lying down in bed.

166.—PALSY OF THE HANDS.

517. Wash them often in decoction of *sage*, as hot as you can bear.

518. Or, boil a handful of *elder-leaves*, and two or three spoonsful of *mustard-seed* in a quart of *water*. Wash often in this, as hot as may be.

167.—PALSY OF THE MOUTH.

519. After purging well, chew *mustard-seed* often.

520. Or, gargle with juice of *wood-sage*.

168.—PALSY FROM WORKING WITH WHITE LEAD OR VERDIGRIS.

521. Use *warm baths* and a *milk diet*.

169.—THE PALPITATION OR BEATING OF THE
HEART.

522. Drink a pint of *cold water*.

523. Or, apply outwardly a rag dipt in *vinegar*.

524. Or, be *electrified*. Tried.

525. Or, take a decoction of *mother-wort* every night.

170.—THE PILES, (TO PREVENT).

526. Wash the parts daily with *cold water*.

171.—THE PILES, (TO CURE).

527. Apply warm *treacle*.

528. Or, a *tobacco-leaf* steeped in *water* twenty-four hours.

529. Or, a poultice of boiled *brooklime*. It seldom fails.

530. Or, a bruised *onion* skinned ; or roasted in ashes. It cures the dry piles.

531. Or, *varnish*. It cures both the blind and bleeding piles. Tried.

532. Or, fumigate with *vinegar* wherein red hot flints have been quenched. This softens even schirrous tumours.

172.—THE INWARD PILES.

533. Swallow a pill of *pitch* fasting. One pill usually cures the bleeding piles.

534. Or, eat a large *leek* boiled.

535. Or, take twice a day, as much as lies on a shilling, of the thin skin of *walnuts*, powdered.

173.—VIOLENT BLEEDING PILES.

536. Lightly boil juice of *nettles*, with a little *sugar*, take two ounces. It seldom needs repeating.

174.—THE PLAGUE, (TO PREVENT).

537. Eat *marigold flowers* daily, as a salad, with *oil* and *vinegar*.

538. Or, infuse *rue*, *sage*, *mint*, *rosemary*, *wormwood*, of each a handful, in two quarts of the sharpest *vinegar*, over warm embers for eight days. Then strain it through a flannel, and add half an ounce of *camphire*, dissolved in three ounces of rectified *spirits of wine*. With this wash the loins, face, and mouth, and snuff a little up the nose when you go abroad. Smell to a sponge dipt therein, when you approach infected persons or places.

N. B. This is the famous *Marseilles vinegar*.

175.—THE PLAGUE, (TO CURE).

539. Cold *water* alone, drunk largely, has cured it.

540. Or, an ounce or two of the juice of *marigold*.

541. Or, after bleeding fifty or sixty ounces,

drink very largely of *water* sharpened with *spirit of vitriol*. (Dr. Dover.)

542. Or, a draught of *brine* as soon as seized ; sweat in bed ; take no other drink for some hours.

Or, use *lemon-juice* largely in every thing.

176.—THE PLEURISY.

A pleurisy is a fever attended with a violent pain in the side, and a pulse remarkably hard.

543. Take half a drachm of *soot*.

544. Or, take out the core of an *apple* ; fill it with *white frankincense* ; stop it close with the piece you cut out, and roast it in ashes. Mash and eat it.

545. Or, a glass of *tar-water* warm, every half hour.

546. Or, of decoction of *nettles* ; and apply the boiled herb hot, as a poultice. I never knew it fail.

547. Or, a plaster of *flour of brimstone*, and *white* of an egg. Tried. This seldom fails. See Dr. Tissot.

548. In disorders of this kind, Dr. Huxham advises, “ Sip almost continually thin *whey*, *barley water*, or *hyssop tea* sharpened with *lemon-juice*, or *vinegar* and *water*. If the spitting stop suddenly, take a gentle vomit. Likewise camphorated *vinegar*, with syrup of *elder* or *rasp-*

berries, is good. To appease the cough, take often, a little at a time, of roasted *apples*, of *strawberries*, *raspberries*, or *currants*."

177.—TO ONE POISONED,

549. Give one or two grains of distilled *ver-*
digris: it vomits in an instant.

550. Let one poisoned by *arsenic* dissolve a quarter of an-ounce of *salt of tartar* in a pint of *water*, and drink every quarter of an hour, as much as he can, till he is well.

551. Let one poisoned by *opium* take thirty drops of *elixir of vitriol* in cold water, every quarter of an hour, till the drowsiness or wildness ceases.

552. Or, a spoonful of *lemon-juice*.

553. Let one poisoned with *mercury sublimate* dissolve an ounce of *salt of tartar* in a gallon of *water*, and drink largely of it.—This will entirely destroy the force of the poison, if it be used soon.

554. Nothing cures the *African poison*, but a decoction of the *roots* of the *sensitive plant*.

178.—POLYPUS IN THE NOSE.

555. Powder a lump of *alum*, and snuff it up frequently. Then dissolve powdered *alum* in *brandy*, dip *lint* therein, and apply it at going to bed.

179.—A PRICK OR CUT THAT FESTERS.

556. Apply *turpentine*.

180.—PYTALISM, OR CONTINUAL SPITTING.

557. A very violent and stubborn disorder of this kind was cured by chewing perpetually a little dry *bread*, and swallowing it with the spittle.

181.—AN EASY PURGE.

558. Drink a pint of *warmish water* fasting, walking after it.

559. Or, eat a soft *egg*, with a tea-spoonful of *salt*.

560. Or, infuse from half a drachm to two drachms of *damask rose leaves* dried, in half a pint of warm water for twelve hours, and take it.

561. Or, infuse three drachms of *senna*, and a scruple of *salt of tartar*, in half a pint of river water for twelve hours. Then strain and take it in the morning.

562. *Wild-ash* is a plant of the very same nature with *senna*. Its leaves taken in double the quantity, purge full as well, and do not gripe as *senna* does.

† The wild-ash is called, in the North of England, *round-tree*, *quicken*, *quick-beam*, or *wiggan-tree*. The leaves should be gathered when the tree is in flower.

182.—A STRONGER PURGE.

563. Drink half a pint of strong decoction of *dock-root*.

564. Or, take a tea-spoonful of *jalap powder*, in *treacle*, or any liquid, in a morning fasting. Or, the *jalap powder* may be made into pills. Or, a table-spoonful of *tincture of jalap*, in a morning fasting, in a cup of cold *camomile tea*.

183.—THE QUINSY.

The quinsy is a fever attended with a difficulty of swallowing, and often of breathing.

565. Apply a large *white bread toast*, half an inch thick, dipped in *brandy*, to the crown of the head, till it dries.

566. Or, swallow slowly *white rose-water*, mixed with *syrup of mulberries*. Tried.

567. Or juice or jelly of *black currants*, or decoction of the leaves, or *bark*.

568. Or, draw in, as hot as you can bear, for ten or twelve minutes together, the fumes of *red rose leaves*, or *camomile flowers*, boiled in *water* and *vinegar*; or, of a decoction of bruised *hempseed*.

This speedily cures the sore-throat, peripneumony, and inflammation of the uvula. See extract from Dr. Tissot.

184.—A QUINSY OF THE BREAST.

This is known by a sudden unaccountable pain and difficulty of breathing, seizing a person in the night, or on any violent motion.

569. Take from eight to twenty drops of *laudanum*, lying down in bed. This helps.

570. Or, make an issue in the thigh. This cures.

185.—RHEUMATISM.

Rheumatic pains are generally most violent as soon as you are warm in bed. But there is a cold rheumatism, which is most painful when the part is cold. Constant rubbing will cure this.

571. To prevent. Wear washed *wool* under the feet; or, fine *horse-hair*.

572. To cure. Use the *cold bath*, with rubbing and sweating.

573. Or, apply warm *streams*.

574. Or, rub in warm *treacle*; and apply to the part *brown paper* smeared therewith; change it in twelve hours. Tried.

575. Or, drink half a pint of *tar-water*, morning and evening.

576. Or, steep six or seven cloves of *garlic* in half a pint of *white wine*. Drink it lying down; it sweats, and frequently cures at once.

577. Or, mix *flour of brimstone* with *honey*, in

equal quantities. Take three tea-spoonsful at night, two in the morning; and one afterwards, morning and evening, till cured. This succeeds oftener than any remedy I have found.

578. Or, live on *new-milk whey* and *white bread* for fourteen days. This has cured in a desperate case.

579. Or, pound the green stalks of *English rhubarb* in May or June, with an equal quantity of *loaf-sugar*. Take the quantity of a nutmeg of this three or four times a day. This seldom fails. See extract from Dr. Tissot.

In a stubborn rheumatism, let your diet be *barley gruel*, with *currants*, roasted *apples*, fresh *whey*, and light *pudding*.

580. Or, mix *gum guaiacum*, (in powder,) with *honey* or *treacle*; take two or three tea-spoonsful, (or as much as you can bear without purging,) twice or thrice a day. This is the best medicine I have met with for the chronic rheumatism.

581. Or, dissolve one ounce of *gum guaiacum* in three ounces of *spirits of wine*. Take sixty or eighty drops on *loaf-sugar*, two or three times a day. This is Dr. Hill's *Essence of Bardana*.

582. Or, drop thirty drops of *volatile tincture of gum guaiacum* on a lump of *sugar*, and take this in a glass of *water* every four hours. It usually cures in a day.

186.—TO RESTORE THE STRENGTH AFTER THE
RHEUMATISM.

583. Make a strong broth of *cow-heels*, and wash the parts with it warm twice a day. It has restored one who was quite a cripple, having no strength left either in his legs, thighs, or loins.

187.—RICKETS, (TO PREVENT OR CURE).

584. Wash the child every morning in *cold water*.

188.—RING-WORMS, VULGARLY CALLED TETTERS.

585. Apply *rotten apples*, or *pounded garlic*.

586. Or, rub them with the juice of *house-leek*.

587. Or, wash them with *Hungary-water camphorated*.

588. Or, twice a day with *oil of sweet-almonds* and *oil of tartar* mixed.

189.—RUNNING AT THE NOSE.

589. Snuff up a tea-spoonful, of *spirits of hartshorn*.

190.—A RUPTURE.

590. Foment with hot *aqua vite* for two hours.

591. Or, take *agrimony*, *spleen-wort*, *Solomon's seal*, *strawberry roots*, a handful of each: Pick and wash them well: Stamp and boil them two hours, in two quarts of *white wine* in a vessel close stopped. Strain, and drink a large glass of this every morning, and an hour after drink another. It commonly cures in a fortnight. A good truss, meantime, is of great use, and perhaps the only thing to be depended on.

592. "I place," says Dr. Riviere, "a broad *plank* sloping from the side of the bed to the ground. On this I lay the patient upon *pillows*, with his head downwards. Then I foment the part for half an hour, with cloths four times doubled, steeped in *cold water*, gently touching it with my fingers. Afterwards I bind on it, many times doubled, a cloth shaped like a triangle, wet in *cold water*. The gut is generally restored to its place in a few hours. If not, I repeat the operation twice a day, and in two or three days the disease is cured."

191.—A RUPTURE IN CHILDREN.

593. Boil a spoonful of *egg-shells* dried in an oven and powdered, in a pint of *milk*, or three quarters of a pint. Feed the child constantly with *bread* boiled in this *milk*.

192.—A WINDY RUPTURE.

594. Warm *cow-dung* well ; spread it thick on *leather*, strewing some *cummin-seeds* on it, and apply it hot. When cold, put on a new one. It commonly cures a child (keeping its bed) in two days.

193.—A SCALD HEAD.

595. Anoint it with *Barbadoes tar*.

596. Or, apply daily *white-wine vinegar*.
Tried.

597. If *wood soot* be mixed with fresh *butter* into an ointment, and the head anointed with it every day, it will generally cure it at the beginning ; but when it becomes very bad, a plaster should be made of *gall*, dried to the consistency of a salve, and spread upon *linen*. This should be applied all over the parts affected, and continued on four or five days ; then it should be taken off, and the head dressed with *soot ointment* as before.

After the cure, give two or three gentle purges.

If a proper regard were paid to cleanliness in the head and apparel of children, the scald head would seldom be seen.

194.—THE SCIATICA.

The Sciatica is a violent pain in the hip, chiefly in the joints of the thigh-bone.

598. Is certainly cured by a *purge* or two taken a few hours after it begins.

599. Or, use *cold-bathing*, and sweat, together with the *flesh-brush* twice a day.

600. Or, boil *nettles* till soft. Foment with the liquor, then apply the herb as a poultice. I have known this cure a sciatica of forty-five years standing.

601. Or, apply bruised *nettles*.

602. Or, a mud made of powdered *pit-coal*, and *warm water*. This frequently cures sores, weakness of the limbs, most disorders of the legs, and swellings and stiffness of the joints. It cured a swelling of the elbow joint, though accompanied with a fistula, arising from a caries of the bone. See extract from Dr. Tissot.

195.—INFLAMMATION, OR SWELLING OF THE SCROTUM.

603. Wash it thrice a day with a strong decoction of *agrimony*.

196.—A SCORBUTIC ATROPHY,

Such a degree of the scurvy as causes the flesh to waste away like a consumption.

604. Use *cold bathing*, which also cures all scorbutic pains.

197. SCORBUTIC GUMS.

605. Wash them daily with a decoction of the *Peruvian bark*, adding a little *tincture of roses* with a solution of *myrrh*.

198.—SCORBUTIC SORES.

606. A *diet-drink*.—Put half a pound of fresh shaved *lignum guaiacum*, (called by the block-makers, *lignum vilæ*,) and half an ounce of *senna*, into an earthen pot, that holds six quarts. Add five quarts of *soft water*, and lute the pot close. Set this in a kettle of *cold water*, and put it over a fire, till it has boiled three hours. Let it stand in the kettle till cold. When it has stood one night, drink daily half a pint, new-milk-warm, in the morning, fasting, and at four in the afternoon, unless it purges too much; if so, take less. Wash with a little of it. In three months all the sores will be dried up. Tried. This is one of the best medicines for the land scurvy and King's evil, ulcers, and most kinds of running sores.

199.—THE SCURVY.

The scurvy is known by the heaviness of the body, weariness, rottenness of the gums, and yellow, lead, or violet-coloured spots on the legs and arms.

N. B. A scurvy attended with costiveness, (which is the most common,) is termed a hot

scurvy; one attended with looseness, a cold scurvy.

607. Live on *turnips* for a month.

608. Or, take *tar-water*, morning and evening, for three months.

609. Or, three spoonful of *nettle-juice* every morning. Tried.

*610. Or, decoction of *burdock*. Boil three ounces of the root in two quarts of *water* to three pints. Take half a pint daily. A decoction of the leaves, (boiling one leaf four minutes in a quart of water,) has the same effect.

611. Or, take a cupful of the juice of *goose-grass*, in a morning, fasting, for a month: it is frequently called *hariff*, or *cleavers*. Last year I knew many persons cured by it.

612. Or, pound into a pulp *Seville oranges* sliced, rind and all, and *powder-sugar* equal quantities. Take a tea-spoonful three or four times a day. Tried.

613. Or, squeeze the juice of half a *Seville orange* into a pint of milk over the fire. Sweeten the whey with *loaf-sugar*, and drink it every morning, new-milk-warm. To make any whey milk should be skimmed after it is boiled.

614. Or, pour three quarts of *boiling water*, on a quart of *ground malt*. Stir them well, and let the mixture stand covered close, for four hours; strain it off, and use this as common drink. In

hot weather, brew this fresh every day. It will hardly fail.

615. Or, take morning and evening a spoonful or two of *lemon-juice* and *sugar*. "It is a precious remedy, and well tried." Dr. Macbride.

616. *Water* and *garden-cresses*, *mustard* and juice of *scurvy-grass* help in a cold scurvy.

617. When there is a continual salt taste in the mouth, take a pint of *lime-water* morning and evening.

200.—A BROKEN SHIN.

618. Bind a dry *oak-leaf* upon it.

619. Or, put on it a bit of *white paper* moistened with *spittle*. Keep it on till the place is well. Tried. This cures a cut also.

201.—SHINGLES.

The shingles is a kind of ring-worm, which encircles the body, like a belt, of a hand's breadth.

620. Drink *sea-water* every morning for a week; towards the close, *bathe* also.

621. Or, apply pounded *garlic*.

202.—SICKISHNESS IN THE MORNING.

622. Eat nothing after six in the evening.

623. Or, drink half a pint of *water* impregnated with *fixed air*.

203.—SINEWS SHRUNK.

624. Rub the part every morning with fasting *spittle*. Tried.

625. Or, beat the *yolk* of a new-laid egg, mix it with six spoonsful of *water*, and rub the part with it before the fire three or four times a day.

204.—SKIN RUBBED OFF.

626. Apply pounded *all-heal*. It seldom needs repeating.

627. Or, a bit of *white paper* with *spittle*.

205.—SMALL POX.

628. Drink largely of *toast* and *water*.

629. Or, let your whole food be *milk* and *water*, mixed with a little *white bread*.

630. Or, *milk* and *apples*.

631. Take care to have free, pure and cool air. Therefore open the casement every day; only do not let it chill the patient.

632. If they strike in, and convulsions follow, drink a pint of *cold water* immediately. This instantly stops the convulsions, and drives out the pock. Tried.

“ There may be pustules a second time, coming out and ripening like the small-pox, but it is barely a cutaneous disorder.

“ In violent cases, bleed in the foot: bathe the legs in warm water, twice or thrice a day, before and at the eruption: and apply boiled turnips to the feet. Never keep the head too hot.

“ In very low depressed cases, wine may be

given ; and if the pustules lie buried in the skin, a gentle vomit. In many cases, a gentle purge of *manna*, *cream of tartar*, or *rhubarb*, is useful.

“ In the crude ichorous small-pox, a dish of *coffee* now and then, with a little thick *milk* in it, has often quieted the vexatious cough.

“ After the incrustation is formed, change the sick ; but let it be with very warm dry linen.”
Dr. Huxham. See Dr. Tissot on this disorder.

206.—A LONG RUNNING SORE IN THE BACK,

633. Was entirely cured by eating *wood-betony* in every thing.

634. Or, take every morning two or three spoonsful of *nettle-juice*, and apply bruised *nettles* to the part. This cures any old sore or ulcer.

207.—A SORE LEG.

635. Bind a *diaculum* plaister, an inch broad, round the leg, just above the sore, and foment it morning and evening with *hot water*.

636. Any sore is healed by a plaster of *mutton suet*, even though it fester or breed proud flesh.

208.—A SORE MOUTH.

637. Apply the *white* of an egg, beat up with *loaf sugar*.

638. Or, gargle with the juice of *cinquefoil*.

639. Or, boil together a pound of *treacle*, three

yolks of eggs, an ounce of *bole armeniac*, and the quantity of a nutmeg of *alum*, a quarter of an hour. Apply this to the sore part, or to an aching tooth. Tried.

209.—A SORE THROAT.

640. Take a pint of *cold water*, lying down in bed. Tried.

641. Or apply a chin-stay of *roasted figs*.

642. Or, a *flannel* sprinkled with *spirits of hartshorn* to the throat, rubbing *Hungary-water* on the top of the head. Tried.

643. Or, snuff a little *honey* up the nose.

644. An old sore throat was cured by living wholly upon *apples* and *apple-water*.

210.—AN INFLAMED SORE THROAT.

645. Lay *nitre* and *loaf sugar* mixed on the tongue.

211.—A PUTRID SORE THROAT.

646. Lay on the tongue a lump of *sugar* dipt in *brandy*. Tried.

212.—A SPRAIN.

647. Hold the part in very cold water for two hours. Tried.

648. Or, apply cloths dipt therein, four times doubled, for two hours, changing them as they warm.

649. Or, bathe it in good *crab-verjuice*. Or, with hot *vinegar* and *water*, fifteen minutes twice a day.—This is one of the best applications for sprains and bruises.

650. Or, boil *bran* in *wine-vinegar* to a poultice. Apply this warm, and renew it once in twelve hours. Or, be *electrified*.

651. Or, mix a little *turpentine* with *flour* and the *yolk of an egg*, and apply it as a plaster.—This cures in a desperate case.

652. Weakness remaining after a sprain, is cured by fomenting the part daily with *beef-brine*.

653. Suppose the ankle sprained: (1.) Foment it with warm *vinegar*, four or five minutes every four hours.—(2.) Stand, if you can, three or four minutes at a time on both your feet, and frequently move the sprained foot. Sometimes also, while sitting with your foot on a low stool, move it to and fro.—(3.) Let it be gently rubbed with a warm hand, at least thrice a day.—(4.) Two hours after every application of the *vinegar*, let it be just wetted with *spirits of wine*, and then gently rubbed.

213.—A VENOMOUS STING.

654. Apply the juice of *honey-suckle leaves*.

655. Or, a poultice of bruised *plantane* and *honey*.

656. Or, take inwardly, one drachm of *black currant-leaves* powdered.—It is an excellent counter-poison.

214.—THE STING OF A BEE.

657. Apply *honey*.

215.—THE STING OF A NETTLE.

658. Rub the part with the juice of *nettles*.

216.—STING OF A WASP.

659. Rub the part with the bruised *leaves* of *house-leek*, *water cresses*, or *rue*.

660. Or, apply *treacle*, or *sweet-oil*.

661. Or, bruised *onions*, or *garlic*.

217.—STING OF A BEE, OR WASP, IN THE EYE.

662. Apply *carduus benedictus* bruised, with the *white* of an *egg*. Renew it, as it grows dry.

218.—STING IN THE GULLET.

663. Beat well together with a spoon, some *honey* and *sweet-oil* with a little *vinegar*; swallow a tea-spoonful every minute till ease is procured.

219.—A STITCH IN THE SIDE.

664. Apply *treacle* spread on a hot *toast*.—Tried.

220.—ACCIDENTAL SICKNESS, OR PAIN IN THE STOMACH.

665. Vomit with a quart of *warm water*. Do this twice or thrice, omitting a day between.

221.—PAIN IN THE STOMACH, FROM BAD DIGESTION.

666. Take, fasting, or in the fit, half a pint of *camomile-tea*. Do this five or six mornings.

667. Or, drink the juice of half a large *lemon*, or sweet *orange*, immediately after dinner every day.—Dr. Mead.

668. Or, from ten to twenty drops of *elixir of vitriol* in *sage-tea*, twice or thrice a day.

669. Or, in the fit, a glass of *vinegar*.

670. Or, take two or three tea-spoonsful of *stomachic tincture*, in a glass of *water*, thrice a day.

† The tincture is made thus:—*Gentian-root sliced, one ounce; orange-peel dried, half an ounce; cochineal, fifteen grains; of proof spirit, one pint; in three or four days it is fit for use. This is useful in all disorders that arise from a relaxed stomach.*

222.—CHOLERIC PAINS IN THE STOMACH.

671. Take half a pint of decoction of *ground-*

ivy, with a tea-spoonful of the *powder* of it, five or six mornings.

223.—COLDNESS OF THE STOMACH.

672. Take a spoonful of the syrup of the juice of *carduus benedictus*, fasting, for three or four mornings.

673. Or, chew a leaf of *carduus* every morning, and swallow the spittle.—Tried.

224.—PAIN IN THE STOMACH, WITH COLDNESS AND WIND.

674. Swallow five or six corns of *pepper*, for six or seven mornings.—Tried.

225.—THE STONE, (TO PREVENT).

675. Eat a small crust of *dry bread* every morning.—Tried.

676. Or, drink a pint of *warm water* daily, just before dinner. After discharging one stone, this will prevent the generating of another. Stoop down, and raise yourself up again. If you feel pain as if cut through the middle, the pain is not from the stone, but rheumatism. Beware of costiveness. Use no violent diuretics. *Mead* is a proper drink.

677. Or, slice a large *onion*; pour half a pint of *warm water* upon it. After it has stood twelve

hours, drink the *water*. Do this every morning till you are well. Or, drink half a pint of *lime-water* twice a day, for many months.

226.—IN A RAGING FIT.

678. Beat *onions* into a pulp, and apply them as a poultice, to the back, or to the groin. It gives speedy ease in the most racking pain, and likewise in the lumbago, or rheumatism of the loins.—Tried.

227.—STONE, (TO EASE OR CURE).

679. Boil half a pound of *parsnips* in a quart of *water*. Drink a glass of this morning and evening, and use no other drink all the day. It usually cures in six weeks.

680. “Or, take, morning and evening, a tea-spoonful of *onions*, calcined in a fire-shovel into white ashes, in *white wine*. An ounce will often dissolve the stone.”

681. Or, take a tea-spoonful of *violet seed* powdered, morning and evening. — It both wastes the stone, and brings it away.

682. Or, drink largely of *water* impregnated with *fixed air*.

Those who have not a convenient apparatus, may substitute the following method:—*Dissolve*

fifteen grains of salt of tartar in six spoonful of water, to which add as much water, acidulated with oil of vitriol, as will neutralize the salt. They are to be gradually mixed with each other, so as to prevent the effervescence or dissipation of the fixed air, as much as possible.

228.—STONE IN THE KIDNEYS.

683. Use the *cold bath*.

684. Or, drink half a pint of *water* every morning.

685. Or, boil an ounce of common *thistle-root*, and four drachms of *liquorice* in a pint of *water*. Drink half of it every morning.

229.—STOPPAGE IN THE KIDNEYS.

686. Take decoction, or juice, or syrup of *ground-ivy*, morning and evening.

687. Or, half a pint of *tar-water*.

688. Or, twelve grains of *salt of amber*, in a little *water*.

230.—THE STRANGURY.

In this disease, the patient is forcibly inclined to make urine, but cannot do it, unless drop by drop, and then with great pain. It is occasioned by the Stone, or Gravel ; by violent exercise ; by

fermented or heating liquors ; by high-seasoned meat, and other excesses.

689. Sit over the steam of *warm water*.

690. Or, drink largely of decoction of *turnips*, sweetened with clarified *honey*.

691. Or, of warm *lemonade*.—Tried.

692. Or, dissolve half an ounce of *salt-petre* in a quart of *water* ; drink a glass of it every hour.

231.—SUNBURN, (SMARTING).

693. Wash the face with *sage-tea*.

232.—A FRESH SURFEIT.

694. Take about the size of a nutmeg of the green tops of *wormwood*.

233.—TO STOP PROFUSE BLEEDING.

695. Drink largely of *cold water*.

234.—TO PREVENT IT.

696. Mix an ounce of *tincture of Peruvian-bark* with half an ounce of *spirit of vitriol*. Take a tea-spoonful, morning and night, in a glass of *water*.

235.—TO CURE NIGHT-SWEATS.

697. Drink a gill of *warm milk*, at lying down.

236.—SWELLED GLANDS IN THE NECK.

698. Take *sea-water* every other day.

237.—INDOLENT SWELLINGS,

699. Are often cured by warm *steams*.

238.—SOFT AND FLABBY SWELLINGS.

700. Pump *cold water* on them daily.

701. Or, use constant *friction*; or, proper *bandages*.

239.—A WHITE SWELLING (ON THE JOINTS).

702. Hold the part half an hour every morning, under a pump or cock.—This cures also pains in the joints. It seldom fails.—Tried.

* 703. Or, pour on it daily a stream of *warm water*.

704. Or, a stream of *cold water* one day, and *warm* the next, and so on by turns.

Use these remedies at first, if possible. It is likewise proper to intermix gentle *purges*, to prevent a relapse.

705. Or, boiled *nettles*.

240.—TO DISSOLVE WHITE OR HARD SWELLINGS.

706. Take *white roses*, *elder flowers*, leaves of *fox-glove*, and of *St. John's wort*, a handful of

each ; mix with *hogs-lard*, and make an ointment.

707. Or, hold them morning and evening in the steam of *vinegar*, poured on *red-hot flints*.

241.—TO FASTEN THE TEETH.

708. Put powdered *alum*, the quantity of a nutmeg, in a quart of *spring water*, for twenty-four hours. Then strain the water, and gargle with it.

709. Or, gargle often with *phyllerea-leaves* boiled with a little *alum* in *forge-water*.

242.—TO CLEAN THE TEETH.

710. Rub them with ashes of *burnt bread*.

243.—TO PREVENT THE TOOTH-ACHE.

711. Wash the mouth with *cold water* every morning, and *rinse* it after every meal.

712. Or, rub the teeth often with *tobacco-ashes*.

244.—TO CURE THE TOOTH-ACHE.

713. Be *electrified* through the teeth.—Tried.

714. Or, apply to the aching tooth an artificial *magnet*.

715. Or, rub the cheek a quarter of an hour.

716. Or, lay roasted parings of *turnips* as hot as may be behind the ear.

717. Or, put a leaf of *betony*, bruised, up the nose.

* 718. Or, lay bruised or boiled *nettles* to the cheek.--Tried.

* 719. Or, lay a clove of *garlic* on the tooth.

720. Or, hold a slice of *apple*, slightly boiled, between the teeth.—Tried.

721. Or, keep the feet in *warm water*, and rub them well with *bran*, just before bed-time.—Tried.

† The first twenty teeth generally last till the sixth or seventh year. After that, till the fourteenth or fifteenth year, they fall out one by one, and are succeeded by others.

The shedding of the teeth is wisely intended, and brought about in a singular manner. Their hardness will not admit of distension like other parts of the body. Hence, after an enlargement of the jaw-bone, the original teeth are no longer able to fill up the cavities of it. They must stand unsupported by each other, and leave spaces between them. Under the first teeth, therefore, is placed a new set, which by constantly pressing upon their roots, rob them of their nourishment, and finally push them out of their sockets.

245.—TOOTH-ACHE FROM COLD AIR.

722. Keep the mouth full of *warm water*.

246.—TEETH SET ON EDGE.

723. Rub the tops of the teeth with a *dry towel*.

† There is no such thing as worms in the teeth. Children's using coral is always useless, often hurtful.

“ Forcing the teeth into order is always dangerous. Filing is generally hurtful.

“ All rough and cutting powders destroy the teeth ; so do all common tinctures.

“ Sweetmeats are apt to hurt the teeth, if the mouth be not rinsed after them. Cracking nuts often breaks off the enamel ; so does biting thread in two.

“ Constant use of tooth-picks is a bad practice : Constant smoking of tobacco destroys many good sets of teeth.”—Mr. Beardmore.

247.—EXTREME THIRST, (WITHOUT A FEVER).

724. Drink *spring-water*, in which a little *sal prunella* is dissolved.

248.—PAIN IN THE TESTICLES.

725. Apply *pellitory-of-the-wall* beaten up into a poultice, changing it morning and evening.

249.—TESTICLES INFLAMED.

726. Boil *bean-flour* in three parts *water*, one part *vinegar*.

250.—TO DRAW OUT THORNS, SPLINTERS, AND BONES.

727. Apply *nettle-roots* and *salt*.

728. Or, *turpentine* spread on *leather*.

251.—THE THRUSH,

Are little, white, round ulcers, which appear in the mouth, and by degrees affect the greatest part of the bowels.

729. Mix juice of *celandine* with *honey* to the thickness of cream. Infuse a little powdered *saffron*; let this simmer awhile and scum it; apply it (while needed) with a feather. At the same time give eight or ten grains of *rhubarb*; to a grown person, twenty.

730. Or, take an ounce of clarified *honey*; having scummed off all the dross from it, put a drachm of *roche-alum*, finely powdered, and stir them well together. Let the child's mouth be rubbed well with this, five or six times a day, with a bit of rag tied upon the end of a stick; and though it be the thorough thrush, it will cure it in a few days.—I never knew it fail.

731. Or, burn *scarlet cloth* to ashes, and blow them into the mouth.—This seldom fails.

252.—TONSILS SWELLED.

732. Wash them with *lavender-water*.

253.—TORPOR, OR NUMBNESS OF THE LIMBS.

733. Use the *cold bath*, with rubbing and sweating.

254.—TWISTING OF THE GUTS.

734. Many at the point of death have been cured by taking one, two, or three pounds of *quicksilver*, ounce by ounce.—(Parcus.)

255.—TYMPANY, OR WINDY DROPSY.

735. Use the *cold bath*, with *purges* intermixed.

736. Or, mix the juice of *leeks* and of *elder*. Take two or three spoonsful of this, morning and evening.—Tried.

737. Or, eat a few parched *peas* every hour.

256.—A VEIN OR SINEW CUT.

738. Apply the inner green rind of *hazel* fresh scraped.

257.—THE VERTIGO, OR SWIMMING IN THE
HEAD.

739. Take a *vomit* or two.

740. Or, use the *cold bath* for a month.

741. Or, in a May morning, about sun-rise, snuff up daily the dew that is on *mallow-leaves*.

* 742. Or, apply to the top of the head, shaven, a plaster of *flour of brimstone*, and *white of eggs*.—Tried.

743. Or, take, every morning, a spoonful of *white mustard-seed*.

744. Or, mix together one part of *salt of tartar*, with three parts of *cream of tartar*. Take a tea-spoonful in a glass of *water*, every morning, fasting.—This is serviceable when the Vertigo springs from acid, tough phlegm in the stomach.

258.—VIGILIA, OR INABILITY TO SLEEP.

* 745. Apply to the forehead, for two hours, cloths four times doubled and dipped in *cold water*.—I have known this applied to a lying-in woman, and her life saved thereby.

746. Or, take a grain or two of *camphire*. It is both safer and surer than *opium*.

477. *Assafetida*, from ten to thirty grains, likewise, will, in most cases, have as much effect as *opium*. Drink no *green tea* in the afternoon.

259.—BITE OF A VIPER, OR RATTLE-SNAKE.

748. Apply bruised *garlick*.

749. Or, rub the place immediately with *common oil*.—Quere, would not the same cure the bite of a mad dog? Would it not be worth while to make the trial on a dog?

260.—TO PREVENT THE BITE OF A VIPER.

750. Rub the hands with the juice of *radishes*.

261.—AN ULCER.

751. Dry and powder a *walnut-leaf*, and strew it on, and lay another *walnut-leaf* on that.—Tried.

752. Or, boil *walnut-tree leaves* in *water*, with a little *sugar*. Apply a cloth dipped in this, changing it once in two days.—This has done wonders.

753. Or, foment, morning and evening, with a decoction of *walnut-tree leaves*, and bind the leaves on.—This has cured foul bones; yea, and a leprosy.—Tried.

262.—ULCER IN THE BLADDER, OR KIDNEYS.

754. Take decoction of *agrimony* thrice a day.

755. Or, decoction, powder, or syrup of *horsetail*.

263.—ULCER IN THE GUM, OR JAW.

756. Apply *honey of roses* sharpened with *spirit of vitriol*.

757. Or, fill the *whites of eggs*, boiled hard and slit, with *myrrh* and *sugar-candy* powdered. Tie them up, and hang them on sticks lying across in a glass. A liquid distils, with which anoint the sores often in a day.

264.—A FISTULOUS ULCER.

758. Apply *wood-betony* bruised, changing it daily.

265.—A BLEEDING AND VARICOUS ULCER IN THE
LEG,

759. Was cured only by constant *cold bathing*.

266.—A MALIGNANT ULCER.

760. Foment, morning and evening, with a decoction of *mint*. Then sprinkle on it finely powdered *rue*.

761. Or, burn to ashes (but not too long) the gross stalks on which the *red coleworts* grow. Make a plaster of this and fresh *butter*. Change it once a day.

762. Or, apply a poultice of boiled *parsnips*.
—This will cure, even when the bone is foul.

763. Or, be *electrified*.—Tried.

267.—AN ULCER IN THE URETHRA.

The Urethra is the passage of the urine.

764. Take a clove of *garlick*, morning and evening.

268.—AN EASY AND SAFE VOMIT.

765. Pour a *cup of tea* on twenty grains of *ipecacuanha*. You may sweeten it if you please. When it hath stood four or five minutes, pour the tea clear off, and drink it.

269.—TO STOP VOMITING.

* 766. Apply a large *onion* slit across the grain, to the pit of the stomach.—Tried.

767. Or, take a spoonful of *lemon-juice*, and six grains of *salt of tartar*.

270.—BLOODY URINE.

768. Take, twice a day, a pint of decoction of *agrimony*.

769. Or, of decoction of *yarrow*.

271.—URINE BY DROPS, WITH HEAT AND PAIN.

770. Drink nothing but *lemonade*.—Tried.

771. Or, beat up the pulp of five or six roasted *apples*, with a quart of *water*. Take it at lying

down. — It commonly cures before morning.
(See Strangury, page 88.)

272.—INVOLUNTARY URINE.

772. Use the *cold bath*.

773. Or, take a tea-spoonful of powdered *agrimony* in a little *water*, morning and evening.

774. Or, a quarter of a pint of *alum-posset-drink*, every night.

775. Or, foment with *rose-leaves* and *plantain-leaves*, boiled in *Smith's forge-water*. Then apply plasters of *alum* and *bole-armeniatic*, made up with *oil* and *vinegar*.

776. Or, apply a *blister* to the os sacrum.—
This seldom fails.

273.—SHARP URINE.

777. Take two spoonfuls of fresh juice of *ground-ivy*.

274.—SUPPRESSION OF URINE,

778. Is sometimes relieved by *bleeding*.

779. Or, drink largely of warm *lemonade*.—
Tried.

780. Or, a scruple of *nitre*, every two hours.

781. Or, take a spoonful of juice of *lemons*, sweetened with *syrup of violets*.

782. Or, seven grains of *mercurius dulcis*.

275.—UVULA* INFLAMED.

783. Gargle with a decoction of *beaten hemp-seed*.

784. Or, with a decoction of *dandelion*.

785. Or, touch it frequently with *camphorated spirits of wine*.

276.—UVULA RELAXED.

786. Bruise the veins of a *cabbage leaf*, and lay it hot on the crown of the head; repeat, if needed, in two hours. I never knew it fail.

787. Or, gargle with an effusion of *mustard-seed*.

277.—WARTS.

788. Rub them daily with a *radish*.

789. Or, with the juice of *marigold flowers*: It will hardly fail.

790. Or, *water*, in which *sal ammoniac* is dissolved.

791. Or, apply bruised *purslain* as a poultice, changing it twice a day. It cures in seven or eight days.

278.—WEAKNESS IN THE ANKLES.

792. Hold them in *cold water* a quarter of an hour, morning and evening.

* This is usually called the palate of the mouth.

279.—A SOFT WEN.

793. Wrap leaves of *sorrel* in a *wet paper*, and roast them in the embers. Mix it with finely-sifted *ashes* into a poultice. Apply this warm daily.

794. Dr. Riviere says, “ I cured a wen as big as a large fist, thus: I made an instrument of hard wood, like the stone with which the painters grind their colours on a marble. With this I rubbed it half an hour twice a day. Then I laid on a suppurating plaster very hot, which I kept on four or five days. The wen suppurated and was opened. Afterwards all the substance of it turned into matter, and was evacuated. Thus I have cured many since.”

280.—THE WHITES.

795. Live chastely. Feed sparingly. Use exercise constantly. Sleep moderately, but never lying on your back.

796. Take eight grains of *jalap* every eight days. This usually cures in five weeks.

797. Or, first bleed. Then purge thrice with twenty grains of *rhubarb* and five of *calomel*.

798. Or, boil four or five leaves of the *white holyhock* in a pint of *milk* with a little *sugar*. Then add a tea-spoonful of *balm of gilead*. Drink this every morning. It rarely fails.

799. Or, make *Venice turpentine*, *flour*, and

fine *sugar*, equal quantities, into small pills. Take three or four of these morning and evening. This also cures most pains in the back.

800. Or, take *yellow rosin* powdered, one ounce; *conserve of roses*, half an ounce; powdered *rhubarb*, three drachms; syrup, a sufficient quantity to make an *electuary*. Take a large tea-spoonful of this twice a day, in a cup of *comfry-root tea*.

801. Or, in a quarter of a pint of *water*, wherein three drachms of *tamarinds*, and a drachm of *lentisk wood* have been boiled; when cold, infuse *senna*, one drachm; *coriander-seed* and *liquorice*, a drachm and a half each. Let them stand all night. Strain the liquor in the morning, and drink it daily two hours before breakfast.

802. Or, take *quicksilver* and *aqua sulphurata*, as for an asthma. This seldom fails.

281.—A WHITLOW.

803. Apply *treacle*. Tried.

804. Or, *honey* and *flour*. Tried.

805. Or, a poultice of *chewed bread*. Shift it once a day:

806. Or, a poultice of powdered *pit-coal* and *warm water*. See Dr. Tissot.

282.—WORMS.

A child may be known to have the worms,

by chilliness, paleness, hollow eyes, itching of the nose, starting in sleep, and an unusual stinking breath. Worms are never found in children that live wholly on *milk*.

807. Take two tea-spoonsful of *brandy* sweetened with *loaf-sugar* every morning.

808. Or, a spoonful of juice of *lemons*; or, two spoonsful of *nettle-juice*.

809. Or, boil four ounces of *quicksilver* an hour, in a quart of clean *water*. Pour it off and bottle it up. You may use the same quicksilver again and again. Use this for common drink; or at least night and morning, for a week or two. Then purge off the dead worms with fifteen or twenty grains of *jalap*.

810. Or, take two tea-spoonsful of *worm-seed*, mixed with *treacle*, for six mornings.

811. Or, one, two, or three drachms of powdered *fern-root*, boiled in *mead*. This kills both the flat and round worms. Repeat the medicine from time to time.

812. Or, give one tea-spoonful of *syrup of bear's foot* at bed time, and one or two in the morning, for two or three successive days, to children between two and six years of age; regulating the dose according to the strength of the patient.

Syrup of bear's foot is made thus:—*Sprinkle the green leaves with vinegar, stamp and strain out*

the juice, and add to it a sufficient quantity of coarse sugar. This is the most powerful medicine for long round worms.

Bruising the green leaves of *bear's foot*, and smelling often at them, sometimes expels worms.

813. Or, boil half an ounce of *aloes* powdered, with a few sprigs of *rue*, *wormwood*, and *camomile*, in half a pint of *gall*, to the consistency of a plaster: Spread this on thin leather, and apply it to the stomach, changing it every twelve hours, for three days; then take fifteen grains of *jalap*, and it will bring vast quantities of worms away, some burst and some live. This will cure, when no internal medicine avails.— See extract from Dr. Tissot.

283.—FLAT WORMS.

814. Mix a table-spoonful of *Norway tar* in a pint of *small-beer*. Take it as soon as you can, in the morning, fasting. This brought away a tape-worm thirty-six feet in length.

815. Or, take from two to five grains of *gamboge*, made into a pill or bolus, in the morning, fasting: Drinking after it a little weak green tea, and likewise when it begins to operate, till the worm is evacuated. The dose must be regulated according to the patient's strength; for neither this nor any other medi-

cine, given as an alterative, is of the least service in this disorder. If the head of the worm be fixed in the upper orifice of the stomach, a smart shock from the electrifying machine will probably dislodge it. Then purge.

To prevent. Avoid drinking *stagnant water*.

284.—WOUNDS.

If you have not an honest surgeon at hand,

816. Apply juice or powder of *yarrow*.

817. Or, *wood-betony* bruised. This quickly heals even cut veins, and sinews, and draws out thorns or splinters.

818. Or, keep the part in *cold water* for an hour, keeping the wounds closed with your thumb. Then bind on the thin skin of an egg-shell for days or weeks, till it falls off of itself. Regard not, though it prick or shoot for a time.

285.—INWARD WOUNDS.

819. Infuse *yarrow* twelve hours in *warm water*. Take a cup of this four times a day.

286.—PUTRID WOUNDS.

820. Wash them morning and evening with warm decoction of *agrimony*. If they heal too soon, and a matter gathers underneath, apply a

poultice of the leaves pounded, changing them once a day till well.

821. Or, apply a *carrot poultice*; but if a gangrene comes on, apply a *wheat-flour poultice*, (after it has been by the fire, till it begins to ferment,) nearly cold. It will not fail.

287.—WOUNDED TENDONS.

822. Boil *comfry-roots* to a thick mucilage or jelly, and apply this as a poultice, changing it twice a day.

288.—TO OPEN A WOUND THAT HAS CLOSED TOO SOON.

823. Apply bruised *centuary*.

DAFFY'S ELIXIR.

Take of the best *senna*, *guaiacum*, *liquorice* sliced small, *aniseeds*, *coriander-seeds*, and *elecampane-root*, of each half an ounce; *raisins of the sun*, stoned, a quarter of a pound: let them all be bruised, and put into a quart of the best *brandy*. Let it stand by the fire a few days, then strain it.

ANOTHER RECEIPT FOR DAFFY'S ELIXIR.

Take of *senna leaves*, two ounces; *jalap powder*, one ounce; *coriander-seeds*, a quarter of an ounce; *proof-spirit* or *brandy*, three pints. Put all the ingredients into a bottle for four or five

days, shaking it frequently. Strain off the *tincture*, and add three ounces of powdered *sugar-candy*. This medicine is more active than the preceding, and is calculated to remove obstructions in the bowels, in cholics, and other complaints that require purging; especially when *castor-oil* has not had the desired effect. The dose is one, two, or three table-spoonsful, in a cup of *camomile-tea* or *water*.

TURKINGTON'S BALSAM.

Take *balsam of Peru* and *balsam of Tolu*, of each half an ounce; *gum storax in tears* and *gum-guaiacum*, of each one ounce; *gum-Benjamin*, an ounce and a half; *hepatic aloes* and *frankincense*, of each two drachms: Let the gums be bruised, and put all the ingredients into a quart of *rectified spirits of wine*; shake the bottle frequently; in eight days it is fit for use.

This is, indeed, a most excellent medicine for man or beast; and for any fresh wound I know none like it.

DR. JAMES'S POWDER.

Instead of giving half-a-crown a packet for these powders, you may, at any druggist's, get Dr. Hardwick's Fever Powder, for a shilling an ounce; which, if it be not the same, will answer just the same end.

SCOTCH PILLS.

Dissolve two ounces of *hepatic aloes*, with a small spoonful of *sweet oil*, and as much *water*, in a porringer, over a small fire. When it is of a proper consistence, make it into pills, with or without *liquorice powder*.

EMETIC TARTAR VOMIT.

Dissolve four grains of *emetie tartar* in half a pint of hot *water*. Stir it about well. When cold it is fit for use. Take two table-spoonful every quarter of an hour till it operates. After which no more of the vomit must be taken. Drink a small cup of *gruel*, or weak *camomile tea*, after every puke, to work it off. A pint or a pint and a half of *gruel* or *tea* is generally sufficient. To settle the stomach, drink a little weak *brandy* and *water*, and lie down half an hour.

One table-spoonful of the *emetie tartar water*, every quarter of an hour, till it pukes, is sufficient for weakly people, while others again require four times as much. A child of a month old may take a small tea-spoonful, every quarter of an hour; one of three months' old will require two tea-spoonful, and so in proportion to their age and strength. Children require nothing to work off a vomit; and a pint or a pint and a half of *gruel* or *camomile tea*, is

sufficient for adults. It is an absurd and pernicious practice to drink pint after pint of hot liquids, to work off a vomit, and frequently leaves a very great relaxation of the stomach, which does not recover its tone for some months afterwards. The design of giving the vomit in the manner above described, is in order that it may work in the most gentle manner possible. If it operates two or three, or four times, it is sufficient. Violent vomits are often attended with dangerous consequences; whereas gentle ones may be repeated two or three times a week, if necessary.

If a vomit works too violently, drink moderately of weak *brandy* and *water*, and apply a raw *onion*, cut in two, to the pit of the stomach.

The best time for taking a vomit is in the morning fasting. But in cases where no time is to be lost, it may be taken at eleven o'clock, or in the evening.

Persons who are costive should not venture upon a vomit till the costiveness is removed, which may be done in an hour or two's time, by a *clyster*, or a small dose of *jalap-powder*, or any other opening medicine.

In consumptive cases, and in the dysentery, *pecacuanha* is the properest vomit. The *emetic tartar* is best calculated for removing acidity,

bile, and putrid matter from the stomach. In the beginning of some nervous and putrid fevers, where the pulse is weak, and the stomach loaded with sour, foetid, yellow, or green matter, there is, perhaps, no medicine equal to it. The heaviness, listlessness, pain in the loins, and head-ache, are generally removed before next morning.

Emetic tartar, when it is prescribed with judgment, and taken properly, is one of the best medicines known at this day. I have given it to many thousand patients, with the utmost safety, and with the greatest advantage. I prefer it in every case to *James's fever-powder*, though a medicine composed of the same materials. The operation of *emetic tartar* may be directed to the stomach, the bowels, or the skin, as the case requires.

Some of the Quack-doctors mix powdered ginger with *emetic tartar*, and call it *the ginger vomit*. I do not know, that this is any injury to the medicine. But some of the low-country druggists adulterate it with *chalk*, or *magnesia*; these articles are only hurtful, by preventing the purchasers knowing exactly the quantity they ought to take. It is therefore necessary to apply to apothecaries or druggists on whose veracity you can depend.

AN EXCELLENT EYE-WATER.

Take flowers of *zinc*, and *white copperas*, of each a quarter of an ounce, of *rose-water* half a pint, mix them together. It is used in the same manner as the *white copperas eye-water*, page 74 ; but in most cases, it is greatly preferable ; particularly in inflammations of the eye-lids, and any external or internal excoriation. If it is too sharp, add a little more *water* to it.

COLD BATHING CURES YOUNG CHILDREN OF

| | |
|--|----------------------------|
| CONVULSIONS, | Inflammations of the ears, |
| Coughs, | navel, and mouth, |
| Spontaneous inflammations, pimples, and scabs, | Rickets, |
| Swelling of the navel, | Suppression of urine, |
| | Vomiting, |
| | Want of sleep. |

IT PREVENTS THE GROWTH OF HEREDITARY

| | |
|---------------|--------------|
| Complexions, | King's Evil, |
| Humors, | Melancholy, |
| Madness, | Palsies, |
| Consumptions, | Rheumatism, |
| Stiffness, | Stone. |
| It, | |

IT FREQUENTLY CURES EVERY NERVOUS,† AND
EVERY PARALYTIC DISORDER; IN PARTICULAR

| | |
|------------------------|---------------------------|
| The Asthma, | Incubus, |
| Agues of every sort, | Inflammations,* |
| Atrophy, | Involuntary stool or |
| Blindness,* | urine,* |
| Cancer, | Lameness, |
| Chin-cough, | Leprosy (old), |
| Coagulated blood after | Lethargy, |
| bruises, | Loss of appetite, smell,* |
| Consumption, | speech,* taste,* |
| Convulsions, | Nephritic pains, |
| Coughs, | Palpitation of the heart, |
| Complication of dis- | Pain in the back, joints |
| tempers, | stomach,* |
| Convulsive pains,* | Rheumatism, |
| Deafness,* | Rickets, |
| Dropsy, | Rupture, |
| Epilepsy, | Suffocations, |
| Violent fever, | Surfeits (at the begin- |
| Gout (running), | ning), |
| Hectic fevers, | Sciatica,* |
| Hysteric pains,* | Scorbutic pains,* |

† And this, I apprehend, accounts for its frequently curing the bite of a mad dog; especially if it be repeated for twenty five or thirty days successively.

| | |
|-------------------------|--------------------|
| Swelling in the joints, | Tympany, |
| Stone in the kidneys, | Vertigo, |
| Stupor of the limbs | St. Vitus's dance, |
| even when the use | Vigilia, |
| of them is lost, | Varicose ulcers, |
| Tetanus, | The Whites. |

But in all cases where the nerves are obstructed, such as are those marked thus,*) you should go to bed immediately after, and sweat.

It is often necessary to use the *hot bath* a few days before you use the *cold*.

Wise parents should dip their children in *cold water* every morning, till they are three quarters old; and afterwards their hands and feet.

Washing the head every morning in *cold water*, prevents rheums, and cures coughs, old head-aches, and sore eyes.

WATER-DRINKING GENERALLY PREVENTS

Apoplexies, asthmas, convulsions, gout, hysteric fits, madness, palsies, stone, trembling. To this children should be used from their cradles.

The best water to drink, especially to those who are much troubled with the wind, is *rain-water*. After it has settled, draw it off clear

into another vessel, and it will keep sweet for a long time.

ELECTRIFYING, IN A PROPER MANNER, CURES

| | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| St. Anthony's Fire, | King's Evil, |
| Blindness, | Knots in the flesh, |
| Blood extravasated, | Lameness, |
| Bronchocele, | Wasting, |
| Burns, or Scalds, | Weakness of the legs, |
| Coldness in the feet, | Restores bulk and ful- |
| Contraction of the limbs, | ness to wasted limbs, |
| Convulsions, | Locked jaws and joints, |
| Cramp, | Leprosy, |
| Deafness, | Menstrual obstructions, |
| Falling Sickness, | Ophthalmia, |
| Feet violently disor- | Pain in the stomach, |
| dered, | Palsy, |
| Felons, | Palpitation of the heart, |
| Fistula Lachrymalis, | Rheumatism, |
| Fits, | Ring-worms, |
| Flooding, | Sciatica, |
| Ganglions, | Shingles, |
| Gout, | Sinews shrunk, |
| Head-ache, | Spasms, |
| Imposthumes, | Stiff joints, |
| Inflammations, | Sprain, however old, |
| Involuntary motion of | Surfeit, |
| the eye-lids, | Swellings of all sorts, |

Score throat,
Tooth-ache,

Ulcers,
Wens.

Nor have I yet known one single instance, wherein it has done harm ; so that I cannot but doubt the veracity of those who have affirmed the contrary. Dr. De Haen positively affirms, "it can do no hurt in any case;" that is, unless the shock be immoderately strong.

The best method is to give fifty, or even a hundred, small shocks each time ; but let them be so gentle as not to terrify the patient in the least.

Drawing sparks removes those tumours on the eye-lids called barley-corns, by exciting local inflammation, and procuring suppuration.

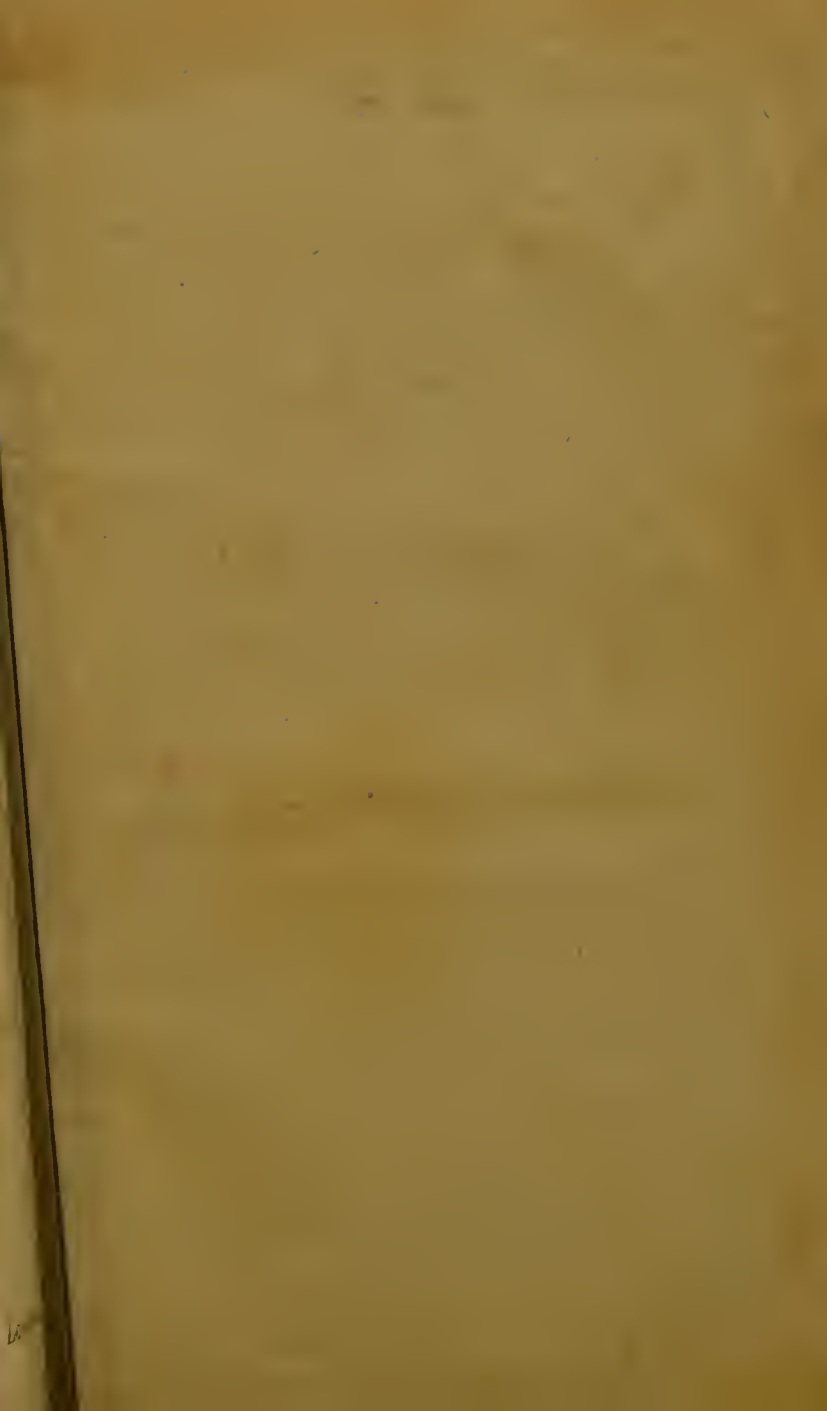
Fasting spittle, outwardly applied every morning, has sometimes relieved, and sometimes cured, blindness, contracted sinews from a cut, corns, (mixed with chewed bread, and applied every morning,) cuts (fresh), deafness, eye-lids red and inflamed, scorbutic tetter, sore legs, warts, &c.

Taken inwardly, it relieves or cures asthmas, cancers, falling-sickness, gout, gravel, King's evil, leprosy, palsy, rheumatism, scurvy, stone, swelled liver.

The best way is, to eat about an ounce of hard bread, or sea-biscuit, every morning, fasting two or three hours after. This should be done, in stubborn cases, for a month or six weeks.

† I advise all, in or near London, to buy their medicines at the Apothecaries' Hall. There they are sure to have them good.

THE END.



W. B. Ryall

